The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bonapartist Programme in France.

No Prospect of Peace in the Turkish Provinces.

The Bombardment of Quetaria Abandoned by the Carlists.

FRANCE.

The Assembly Divisions.

PARIS, September 25.—Deputies of the Left have resolved to return to Paris at the beginning of October to prepare for the work of the coming session of the Assembly, and particularly for the debate on the electoral law, which measure will be the first discussed. The *Opinione Nationale*, the organ of several Republican Deputies, says the decision of the Cabinet, to advocate voting by Arrondissements, has produced a strong sensation among the Deputies of the Left Centre. A rupture between M. Dufurere and the Left Centre is now certain. No effort will break the union of the factions of the Left.

The Bonapartist Programme.

PARIS, September 25.—The Bonapartist council, which met in secret session at Areneberg, Switzerland, at the chateau of ex-Empress Eugenie, for the purpose of determining the future political policy of the party, resulted in the following party programme: The Prince Imperial shall undertake in person the exclusive direction of the Imperialist policy. The Empress, who is unpopular with a large section of the party, on account of her pronounced Ultramontanism, has abdicated the regency and leaves the young Prince to be guided by councils more in accord with the prevailing sentiment of the party. The Prince Imperial will be guided wholly by M. Rouper, thus restoring to prominence in the party the section which steadfastly opposed all concessions to the constitutional party and disapproved of the liberalized policy of M. Emile Ollivier previous to the war of 1870. Should the party succeed in restoring to the empire, this choice of a leader leaves no doubt as to its character. It will be despotic in the full sense of the term, and the council at Areneberg has decided on the constitution of 1852 in all its vigor as one of their choice. The policy agreed upon, as the best calculated to advance the interests of the party in the present Assembly, is a continuous demand for a plebiscite, which will, they think, flatter the masses by appearing to leave a final decision as to the form of government in the people's hands. They will also demand a revision of the constitution in accordance with article 8 of the constitution of February 28.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An American Vessel Wrecked.

LONDON, September 25.—The *Morning Standard* to-day has a special telegram from Dover containing the following: The steward of the American bark Forest Queen, Capt. Burns, with wood and spars from Port Ludlow for Havre, has arrived at the National Sailors Home for destitute at Dover. He reports that the Forest Queen foundered off Rio De La Plata, and that the captain was killed by the rolling of spars. A boat containing the first mate and six men put off from the wreck, and another with the second mate and five men followed. The latter was soon lost sight of by the steward, who was in the first mate's boat. On the fourth day one of the men died from exposure. On the nineteenth day they were sighted by a Norwegian bark and taken aboard. The steward with the others, who were Dutch, were landed at Ramsgate yesterday. The latter will return home from that port.

Unsatisfactory Trial Trip.

The departure from Portsmouth of the steamer Serapis for Brindisi, where she is to embark the Prince of Wales for his eastern trip, was postponed on account of the unsatisfactory trial trip. The rolling of the ship during the trip was excessive, and her speed was diminished.

The Troubles with China.

LONDON, September 26.—The *Observer* believes the British Government intends strengthening its fleet in Chinese waters, but so far there is no reason to apprehend that our difficulties with China will require settlement by other than pacific measures.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, September 27.—5 A. M.—The weather has been tempestuous, and some damage has been done to shipping. The Mary Reynolds has been wrecked at Carnaroon. The crew, numbering six, were drowned.

The steamer Adler came in collision yesterday with the Swedish steamer King Oscar Second, near Grimsby. The latter was sunk and fourteen persons drowned.

TURKEY.

No Prospect of Peace.

LONDON, September 25.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* of this evening has a special telegram from Berlin, which contains the following: The Sublime Porte has declined to make any concessions until the insurgents have tendered a complete submission. The latter, however, refuse to suspend hostilities until the great powers guarantee eventual concessions.

Herzegovinians Want Independence.

A number of fugitive Herzegovinians in Austria have addressed a manifesto to the mediating consuls, enumerating their grievances, rejecting the mediation of the powers, and demanding the complete liberation of Herzegovina from Ottoman rule.

Failure of the Consular Mission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25.—The English, French and Russian consuls arrived from Trebigne on Wednesday. They informed their respective ambassadors that they completely failed in their mission. They were unable even to see the principal insurgent leaders. Nothing has been heard during the last few days from the consuls of Germany, Italy and Austria, and it is presumed they are unable to leave Trebigne.

Roumania Holding Aloof.

BERLIN, September 26.—The Roumanian Government has refused Servia's request to cooperate with her in case she went to war with Turkey, and merely promised to place an army of observation on the frontier.

Mobilization of the Servian Army.

LONDON, September 27—6 A. M.—The *National Zeitung* of Berlin states that the mobilization of the whole Servian army has been ordered. A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin confirms the report.

SPAIN.

Manifesto by Alfonso.

MONTEVIDEO, September 25.—The Government has issued a manifesto, in which it declares that it will make every effort to secure the speedy pacification of the country. It promises a reduction of the volume of paper money, reform of the system of taxation, the creation of a national bank, and the regulation of the public debt.

Troops for Cuba.

SANTANDER, September 25. — Thirteen hundred infantry embarked for Cuba today. One thousand more will sail on the 2d of October.

Extradited.

MADRID, September 25.—A man named Springly, a native of Switzerland, has been delivered to the United States, which had demanded his extradition. Springly will embark at Cadiz for New York.

Bombardment Abandoned.

The Carlists have abandoned the bombardment of the town of Guetaria, on the Biscayan coast.

Surrounding the Carlists.

MADRID, September 26.—The Alfonist army in Navarre is closing around the Carlist positions.

Don Carlos and Gen. Dorregary are still at Estella.

Carlists Defeated.

General Loma has defeated the Carlists on the Valmaceda line, cutting off their communication with the valley of Caranzea.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Assassin Shot.

ECUADOR, September 15.—Cornejo, another of the assassins of President Moreno, of Ecuador, has been captured and shot. Dr. Manuel Palanco, with whom he was in correspondence, has been sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, and will be further tried by court martial as the chief instigator of the conspiracy. Several other citizens implicated in the affair have been banished.

Muzzling the Press.

Rigid measures have been adopted against the press.

The Submarine Cable

has been laid as far as Caldera, Chili.

Cuban Blockade Runner.

ASPINWALL, September 17.—The Cuban steamer Uruguay, late the Octavia, bearing the flag of Uruguay, arrived from San Andres, where she had been for arms and ammunition sent from here on the brig Nile between two and three months ago. After taking coal and provisions, she sailed, probably for Cuba. While here she lost seven of her crew by desertion.

PERU.

Government Loan.

ECUADOR, September 15.—The President of Peru has asked a loan of eight millions of soles. The banks offered a million, which the Government refused, and threatened to issue paper money unless relief was forthcoming.

WEST INDIES.

Destructive Hurricane.

HAVANA, September 26.—Advices from St. Thomas of the 17th say a hurricane did great damage in all the windward islands. Many vessels were ashore. The British ship Codfish lost twelve of her crew. The British steamer Carribean was badly damaged and lost part of crew.

Peace in San Domingo.

HAVANA, September 26.—The attempted revolution in San Domingo proved a failure.

ITALY.

The Pope's Circular to the Spanish Bishops.

ROME, September 25.—Cardinal Simeoni has telegraphed to the Pope that the Spanish Government is taking time to consider the question of the circular to the bishops, and will do its utmost to arrive at an understanding.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

The Prospects of Negotiating for the Black Hills not Encouraging—Wild Indians Ready to Massacre the Commissioners—Friendly Indians Called on for Protection—More Troops Needed.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 24, VIA FORT LARAMIE, WY., September 26.—On Tuesday Red Cloud, the chief of the Ogallallas, failed to meet the Commissioners, and the council adjourned. Yesterday Spotted Tail, chief of the Brules, did not come to the council. To-day, as the Commissioners were about to adjourn, Red Cloud and the chiefs appeared. The Indians went into a private council amongst themselves. Mounted Indians to the number of five thousand made a semi-circle outside of the two companies of cavalry and the Commissioners. Little Bad Man and a dozen savage wild Northern Indians kept riding along outside of the circle. Finally the bad Indians found outside of the circle a lack of troops, and went behind the soldiers with guns, loaded and cocked. The Commissioners were scared, and called the attention of the friendly Indians. The latter turned to the wild Indians, and substituted friendly Indians on horseback in the rear of the troops, as a private guard. Indians and soldiers were detailed to follow Little Bad Man, and found the latter very restless. It was he who some time since threatened to kill a Commissioner.

There will be no council to-morrow, as the Indians say they want to hold a council amongst themselves. Major Burke's Indians, of the Standing Rock Agency, leave in disgust to-morrow, but have delegated Major Burke, the agent, to sign the treaty for them. They grow tired waiting.

A large acquisition of troops is looked for. A single shot fired to-day would have made an indiscriminate slaughter. All the cavalry were to stand at the heads of their horses, but could have rendered no assistance, as the Indians were mounted and surrounded them. The Commissioners' hopes of making a treaty are not encouraging.

SEASONABLE SPORTS

The Races at Louisville—The Fastest Time Ever Made by a Three Year Old in a Two Mile Heat.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—First race, dash of 4 miles; won by Stampede. Time 7:33.

Second race, dash of 1½ miles, all ages; won by Volcano. Time 2:41½.

The third race, for the Galt House stake, for three year olds, proved the most exciting and interesting of the week, three two-mile heats having to be run to decide it. Six starters got off very well, the favorite, King Alfonso, being about third at the first, but coming up ahead finally until down the home stretch, when Geo. Graham lugged and finally came in winner by half a head. The time (3:34) is the fastest ever made by a three year old in a two mile heat. The second heat was run during a rain fall, King Alfonso leading from the start and winning in 3:41¼, Graham second, Emma C. third, the latter having also had the third place in the first heat. The horses occupied the same positions in the last heat, which was run in 3:49.

Ten Mile Trotting Race.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., September 25.—The ten mile trotting race between Maggie Maney and Ulster Maid was won by the former. Time 34:48½.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Philadelphias, 15; Chicagos, 6.

The Races at Quincy, Ill.

QUINCY, Ill., September 25.—In the trot to-day for a purse of one thousand dollars, on the fair ground racing track, Little Fred won three straight heats, Prince second, Lady Star third. Time 2:27, 2:27 and 2:26¾.

THE "WHITE LINE."

A Democratic Version of the Recent Injunction in Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., September 25.—The following was sent to Attorney General Pierrepont to-day:

The Secretary of the Republican State Committee having telegraphed to you that the organization of the militia had been enjoined by the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, we desire to say that the bill was filed by a tax-payer of this city, and the injunction granted by the Chief Justice, who is a Republican, on the ground that money was about to be drawn from the State Treasury for military purposes under the provisions of the statute which is in conflict with the Constitution of the State and of the United States. It was only the drawing of money, and not the organization of militia, which was enjoined. The undersigned members of the Democratic State Committee, assembled here to-day from every part of the State, take pleasure in assuring you that everywhere throughout the State the most profound peace prevails.

(Signed) J. N. GEORGE, Chairman.
H. H. CHALMERS,
E. C. WALTHALL,
A. K. CAMPBELL,
T. B. LYKES,
JNO. A. BINFORD,
UPTON M. YOUNG,
J. R. CHRISMANN,
WM. MCWILLIE.

Two colored and one white company of militia have been organized and mustered in.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Organization of the Syndicate—Early Resumption Probable.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—The Syndicate of the Bank of California met to-day, and organized by the election of Wm. Sharon as President of the Bank of California and Treasurer, and R. H. Lloyd as Secretary. Executive Committee—Jas. R. Keene, Chas. Mayner, F. Morrow, D. O. Mills and R. H. Lloyd. An assessment of 20 per cent. was levied on subscriptions to the guarantee fund, amounting in round numbers to $1,500,000. This, with the coin now on hand, will give between two and three millions to open with. The bank will reopen either on Saturday, October 2nd, or Monday following week. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held next Monday or Tuesday, when the date of resumption will probably be fixed. Entire harmony prevailed at the meeting, and a determination was evinced to push the matter to a successful termination.

The action of the syndicate has caused the utmost good feeling in the city this afternoon among brokers, and was the prevailing topic of conversation. It is probable that a meeting of the San Francisco Stock Exchange will be called early next week, and a resolution adopted to resume sessions on the first Monday following the opening of the bank.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Drunken and Brutal Husband Beats His Wife's Head to a Jelly, Cuts Her Throat, Sets the House on Fire and then Cuts His Own Throat.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—Jacob Reitler committed a horrible crime in New Albany this morning, murdering his wife, cutting his own throat, and firing the house. He came, the night previous, desperate from a drunk, forced his way to his wife's presence, and then commenced his crimes. Reitler first beat his wife until her screams attracted the attention of the neighbors. He then tied her neck to a rifle her cries, and, succeeding in this, beat her several times with an iron instrument until her head was mashed to a jelly. Five holes were made in her skull, and her face was fearfully mutilated, after which he set fire to the house, leaving the body of his wife to be cremated by the flames. Reitler concealed himself in a chicken coop in the yard of his residence, and watched the flames devour the house. He never moved until after the body of his wife was taken out. Her flesh was burned to a crisp in many places, and the body presented a most horrible appearance. As it was being removed Reitler cut his own throat, severing the wind pipe and inflicting a would from which he may die at any moment.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Arrived—The steamships City of Berlin, Adriatic and Wyoming, from Liverpool.

LONDON, September 25.—Arrived out—The steamship Bothnia, from New York.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The steamship Ethiopia, which left Glasgow on September 4th, and was disabled at sea, arrived here to-night.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Arrived—The steamships Erin, from Liverpool, and Acapulco, from Aspinwall.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—Arrived—The ship Valparaiso, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, September 26.—Arrived—The Germania, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

FARTHER POINT, September 26.—Arrived—The Waldesinia, from Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 26.—Arrived The Hermann, from New York.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resignation of the Hon. C. Delano as Secretary of the Interior.

A Pennsylvanian His Probable Successor.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

REPORT ON THE CORN CROP.

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1875.

The Corn Crop.

The report of the Department of Agriculture says of the corn crop: Could it be thoroughly ripened, its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best, notwithstanding the losses by the overflow of bottoms and the saturation of the heavy, flat soils, such losses proving less than usually damaging by drought and insects, while the rains have greatly benefited the crop on drier and higher soils. Nearly everywhere corn is late in maturing, from one to two weeks. The general high condition is still maintained, the average being one per cent. higher than in August. The State averages are as follows: Maine, 105; New Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 98; Massachusetts, 100; Connecticut, 108; New York, 99; New Jersey, 111; Pennsylvania, 108; Delaware, 100; Maryland, 106; Virginia, 112; North Carolina, 105; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 90; Florida, 83; Alabama, 111; Mississippi, 116; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 103; Tennessee, 114; West Virginia, 107; Kentucky, 103; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 101; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 95; Wisconsin, 60; Minnesota, 72; Iowa, 92; Missouri, 111; Kansas; 109; Nebraska, 93; California, 95; Oregon, 100.

The Chicago Custom House.

The new Chicago Custom House Commission have submitted their report to the Secretary of the Treasury. They recommend the strengthening and completion of the concrete foundation; also, that certain parts of the building be taken down.

In referring the report to the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, the Secretary directs him to proceed with the reconstruction at once. He will bring the building as near as may be to a uniform level before hard freezing weather, when he will suspend building work, and adopt such measures as may be necessary to protect the building thoroughly from exposure to the weather during the coming winter. Before the resumption of work, the Inspecting Supervising Architect will carefully revise the plans of the buildings, redistributing weights and strengthening the structure as much as practicable in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations contained in the report, and also reduce and cheapen the character of the stone cutting on the superstructure. He will select for Superintendent of the building the most competent and trustworthy man he can obtain, and will charge him specially with seeing that all contracts with reference to materials are rigidly enforced, and that all material furnished is carefully inspected.

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1875.

Resignation of Secretary Delano.

The following is the letter from Hon. C. Delano resigning the office of Secretary of the Interior, with the President's letter of acceptance. It may be stated that on the 22d inst., the date of the President's letter, Mr. Delano, in company with a friend, called on President Grant at Elizabeth, N. J., to urge the President's acceptance of his resignation. It is probable from present indications that the appointment of a successor will be made from Pennsylvania, and that his name will be announced to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1875.—MR. PRESIDENT—I have the honor to transmit with this note my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior. You have been aware for some time of my earnest desire to retire from public life, and you have understood the reasons connected with my private business and domestic affliction which have produced and intensified this desire. Last fall, in November, I requested you to accept my resignation. You asked me not to insist upon it, and expressed a desire that I remain in your Cabinet until the end of your administration, or as long as I found it agreeable to do so. At your request and solicitation I declined then to insist upon your acceptance of my resignation, assuring you, however, that I must resign during the early part of the ensuing spring. When that period arrived, and during the months of April and May, you advised me again not to resign, which advice agreed with my own judgment. The reasons for this conclusion need not be stated here. Since you were called by your fellow citizens to perform the duties of Chief Magistrate you have invited me, without the solicitation of myself or friends, so far as I know and believe, to take charge of two important and responsible public trusts—the Internal Revenue Bureau and the Interior Department. I was Commissioner of Internal Revenue from March, 1869, to November, 1870, a period of one year and eight months. The results of my administration you know, and they are not, I trust, entirely unknown to my fellow citizens. The difficulties of this position and the diligence, care and labor required of me in discharging its duties you also understand, and of these I trust the public has some confidence. In assuming the arduous duties of the Interior Department in November, 1870, and have discharged them to the best of my ability for a period of four years and eight months. They have been laborious, difficult and trying. They have embraced the supervision of the General Land Office, Indian Bureau, Pension and Patent Offices, the Bureau of Education, and a mass of miscellaneous business unknown to any except those connected with the public service. The business of the Land Office is very extensive, and involves the adjudication and settlement of large questions growing out of railroad grants, liberally and profusely given for years since, and Mexican and Spanish grants made before we acquired California and New Mexico, and also those growing out of our mineral laws and mining interests, to say nothing of those that arise under our homestead and pre-emption systems. These cause the head of the Department a vast amount of judicial labor and responsibility which is not generally understood. The Indian Bureau, as you know, is full of intricate, delicate and vexatious questions, growing out of the numerous Indian treaties and laws directly connecting and existing between the Government and the Indian races. The execution of this service is greatly embarrassed by the inefficiency of the localities where much of it has to be performed, thus preventing a personal supervision over the persons employed, as well as by the want of salaries large enough to command the best talent, and to make them equal to the duties and responsibilities of the position. Many of the important duties of the head of the Department are connected with the pecuniary interests of thousands of individuals. These interests are often large in amount. The Secretary, presiding, must necessarily reject the claim of one of the parties, and thereby not unfrequently finds himself assailed by the misrepresentations and falsehoods of the defeated claimants. I feel confident that a thorough and impartial examination into the present condition of the public service connected with and all the bureaus attached to the Interior Department will show to all candid and fair-minded men that it has never been in a more prosperous condition than it now is, and I feel sure that the most scrutinizing examination will sustain the opinion here expressed, and that it will also lead to the conviction that great improvements have been made under your policy in the service connected with the Indian Bureau. I allude to these matters briefly to convince you of the exhausting labor which fidelity to my duties for the last six years and four months has demanded of me, and to show in part that one of my age requires rest and recuperation. During all these years of toil I have had your support, your sympathy, and, as I believe, your entire confidence. Had it been otherwise, I should have long since retired. As I have said, your political favors have come unsolicited, and therefore have been highly appreciated. You have always lightened my burdens by cheerful, prompt and cordial co-operation. When our official relations are severed, I shall always continue to cherish for you the highest regard, founded, as it is, upon my unqualified confidence in your unselfish patriotism, in the accuracy and solidity of your judgment, and the high sense of justice which has always characterized you, and from which, in my opinion, nothing can tempt you intentionally to deviate.

I have the honor to be, with great sincerity, your friend and obedient servant,

(Signed) C. DELANO.

The following is the President reply:

LONG BRANCH, September 22d, 1875.—Dear Sir—Your letter of the 5th of July, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior, was duly received, and has been held by me until this time without action because of the continued persecution which I believed and believe was being unjustly heaped on you through the public press. I only now take action because the time is rapidly approaching when the Secretary of the Interior will have to commence his labors preparatory to rendering his annual report to accompany the executive message to Congress. I therefore accept your resignation, to take effect on the first day of October, leaving a little more than two months from the induction of your successor until the assembling of Congress. In accepting your resignation, I am not unmindful of the fact that about the time of the meeting of Congress one year ago you stated to me that you felt the necessity of retiring from the Cabinet, and asked me whether I would prefer your resignation so as to have your successor confirmed by the Senate during the last session, or whether I would prefer it in the vacation. My answer was that I would prefer not having it at all. That was my feeling at the time, and I now believe that you have filled every public trust confided to you with ability and integrity. I sincerely trust that the future will place you right in the estimation of the public, and that you will continue to enjoy its confidence as you have done through so many years of public and official life.

With continued respect and friendship, I subscribe myself, very truly, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior.

RELIGIOUS WAR.

Street Fights in Toronto.

Forty or Fifty Persons Injured

TORONTO, September 26.—This morning the Provincial Council commenced at St. Michael's Cathedral, Bishop Walsh, preaching the inauguration sermon. This afternoon the Jubilee Pilgrimage took place from church to church. During its progress several serious disturbances took place. At the corner of Green and Brack streets, a general fight occurred. With the aid of the police the Catholics succeeded in reaching the church they were aiming for. On coming out of the church they were again attacked, volley after volley of stones, etc., being fired from both sides. Pistol shots were fired from all quarters. The wounded amount to some forty or fifty. It is reported one man was killed, but it is not known for certain. About two thousand people took part in the procession. The city is quiet now. The closing pilgrimage is to be held next Sunday.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Dummy Car Run Into by a Railway Train.

Two Persons Killed and Sixteen Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—About nine to-night an excursion train returning from New York, on the Pennsylvania road, ran into a dummy car on the Fifth and Sixth Street Railway, at Harrowgate lane and Kensington avenue. The dummy, which was filled with men, women and children, was cut in two by the train and demolished. Mrs. O'Lonnel, of Frankford, and Thomas Adams, connected with the railway, were instantly killed. Six persons, including one child, were dangerously, and fifteen slightly injured. The train was stopped, the engine being knocked off the track. It is expected three or four of the injured will die.

I. O. O. F.

Sixth and Last Day's Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 26.—The Grand Lodge met on Saturday morning at nine o'clock. After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the report on tactics and drill was referred to the next session. It is ordered that every Grand subordinate body or individual printing any forms, etc., of the Grand body that are a part of its revenues, shall be guilty of an offense against the laws of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The appeal of Past Grand Secretary Nicholson in behalf of the Grand officers of Pennsylvania, in regard to a discount on supplies, was postponed until the next session.

It is recommended that the efforts to establish the Order in Great Britain and Ireland must be continued.

Grand Sires must have ten subordinates to entitle their representatives in the Supreme body to mileage and per diem. This decision is upon petitions from Utah and Wyoming.

A protest was received from several representatives against the action of the Grand Lodge of the United States in ruling that Grand Lodges and Grand Encampments can be opened in the scarlet or royal purple degree during the exemplification of the unwritten work.

A spirited discussion arose upon a motion to reconsider the action in regard to the exemplification of the Grand Lodge with the result that said motion was lost.

Adjourned *sine die*.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 25, 1875.

A Corporation Dissolved.

Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, entered an order to-day, by the consent of all parties concerned, dissolving the American Timber and Manufacturing Company.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co have published a statement of their road, which shows the earnings for twelve months to be $3,527,774.16, less transfers formerly included, $2,204,479.79. The operating expenses, including taxes, amounted to $2,340,980.31, leaving a surplus of $863,510 48. From this is deducted for interest on coupons of mortgages and sinking fund bonds $845,472.04, leaving a surplus of $18,038.44, to be applied to the payment of sales of bonds, &c., $395,917.72, making the total surplus $4,319,006.36.

A Ship Wrecked.

The ship Western Empire, from Pensacola on the 11th inst. for Grimsby, with timber, became waterlogged in a hurricane on the 18th inst. in latitude 28 53 north, longitude 87 54 west, and was abandoned. The Captain and crew landed on St. Vincent's Island, Apalachicola Bay, Florida, and took from the ship. In all one of the boats capsized, and seven men were drowned. The remainder, seventeen in number, including the Captain, were landed at Pensacola on the 24th inst. in a destitute condition.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Three Buildings of the Powder Mills Near Newburg, N.Y., Blown Up—No Person Seriously Hurt.

NEWBURG, N.Y., September 25.—Three of the buildings of the powder mills four miles west of this city were blown up at nine o'clock to-night. The cause of the explosion is unknown. No person was seriously hurt. The explosion shook buildings and caused great alarm. It occurred at the Christian Association Convention. The large audience, supposing from the shock that the building was giving way, started for the doors, but were quieted before any casualty occurred.

The Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, September 25.—The attendance at the Exposition to-day was, if not the largest, at least equal to that of any day since its opening. The various railroads centering here have thrown open their entire lines, and from eight A. M. until night the crowds which poured into the city joined to those citizens who attended, literally packed the building in every part. All seats in the galleries of the main building fair. Financially the result has surpassed the expectations of the management, the receipts exceeding those of either of the preceding years for the same length of time. The wise policy of keeping the Exhibition open until eleven P. M. on Saturdays gives working people, who cannot visit it during the day, an opportunity of seeing and enjoying the numerous points it embraces. The attendance, as indicated by tickets, to-day was over 60,000.

A Chicago Bank Suspended.

CHICAGO, September 25.—The Fourth National Bank, which for nearly a year past has been taking measures toward liquidation, effected that step to-day. The immediate cause was a call in the Clearing House for some $25,000, to which the bank was not prepared at the moment to respond. The officers have reduced the deposits and other liabilities to $150,000, while its bills receivable are over $350,000. Mr. Goodell, the President, says that the depositors will lose nothing, and that the stockholders alone will be obliged to wait until a settlement is effected.

The Chicago Dry Goods Trade.

CHICAGO, Ills., September 25.—J. V. Farwell & Co., and other prominent houses jobbing in dry goods in this city, report that they have done a larger business the past week than has ever before been transacted here in that branch of trade in the same length of time. The fall trade is proving to be heavy, country merchants throughout the Northwest buying freely, and the outlook generally in business is more promising than it has been since the panic.

The Revolution in Sonora Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—A dispatch from San Diego says the revolution in Sonora ended on the 23d of August by an engagement near Altar, between Government troops and revolutionists, in which the latter were defeated, losing about fifty in killed, wounded and prisoners. About five hundred were engaged on both sides. Matial law was proclaimed until affairs are quieted.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies have sanctioned the proposed visit of the Emperor to Europe and the United States.

—The work of setting head stones at the graves of soldiers and sailors interred at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Long Island, was completed on Saturday.

—Rev. Father P. Beda O'Conor, Vicar General of the Diocese of the Vincennes (Ind.) Catholic Church, died on Saturday of congestion of the stomach.

—The Sydney (Australia) *Herald* reports great dullness in commercial circles, though no scarcity of money exists, and rates of discount have not been raised.

—The international rifle match at Creedmoor on Saturday, between the American and Canadian eights, was won by the Americans by twenty-five points.

—At Columbus, Kansas, Mr. S. C. Cheney was killed las. Saturday night by a man supposed to be Jas. T. McCormick, five buck shot passing through the breast and four in the thighs.

—Hon. Thomas A. Kercheval, Republican, has been elected Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., by one hundred and sixty-two majority, over Spencer Eakin, the regular Democratic nominee.

—All the mills at Fall River, Mass., were opened on Saturday to give an opportunity to the help to sign articles. Comparatively few, however, signed, though it is believed the mills will all start up to-day.

—The United States steamer Worcester, the flag ship of Admiral Mulleney, arrived at Aspinwall on the 14th. The Shawmut reached there on the 17th. The Omaha and Richmond were at Panama.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* figures the delegates chosen to the Republican State Convention thus far on the gubernatorial question as follows: Rice, 266; Loring, 167; Adams and uncommitted, 354.

—A dispatch from Australia says a committee on railways has recommended the construction of thirty-one lines, aggregating nearly fourteen hundred miles, eight hundred of which they urge should be constructed at once.

—An accident occurred on Saturday morning on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, at Wigthrop, Mo., by which J. R. Farwell, the oldest conductor on the road, was killed. The north and south bound trains collided.

—John Miller, *alias* Woodruff, the defaulting secretary of the Contract and Finance Company of San Francisco, was arraigned on Saturday on four indictments for embezzlement, aggregating 539,000. He was granted until the 28th inst. to plead.

—Carl Schurz, when in New York, stated that he would not accept compensation for his speeches in Ohio, not even traveling expenses. He desired to use his influence on the financial question, but at the same time intended to be under no pecuniary obligations.

—The Rockland Paint Works at Haverstraw, N. Y., owned by Garner & Co., were partially destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars. Peter J. Dennan was killed by a falling wall and a number of others seriously injured.

—A. S. Adler and A. Fuerst, comprising the rectifying firm of A. S. Adler & Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., were found guilty in the United States District Court at Jefferson City of using whisky barrels over again without canceling the stamps and with removing stamps and reselling them.

—The New York *Herald's* special from Fall River says the strike promises to extend into the dreary months of winter. The mills were to have been opened to-day at the ten per cent. reduction. The operatives had determined to yield and go to work. Now, however, manufacturers demand that every operative before he goes to work must sign certain conditions.

—It is reported that Vimasada, Captain General of Cuba, at the instance of the Spanish Government, has sent a note by a special envoy to President Barrios, of Guatemala, taking the Guatemalan Government to task for its proclamation recognizing the Cuban republic and insisting on its revocation. Guatemala has consented to send a Minister to discuss the matter.

—At Winthrop, Mo., on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, President Grant and party visited the custom house on Saturday, and were much pleased with the character of the work and progress made on the building. In the evening the President held an informal reception at the Lindell Hotel, in St. Louis, at which a number of army officers and many prominent citizens paid their respects to him.

—Chief of Police Speers of Kansas City, Mo., has received a letter from a detective containing copies of photographs found on the body of the Huntington Bank robber, one of them a picture of a young man named Rob Ricketts, who grew up a neighbor to Thompson McDaniels, of Kansas City, and he says McDaniels is the only person who has had his photograph. A young woman named Mrs. Hall, who McDaniels was living with when in that city, also received a letter from Kentucky, containing a piece of crape, without any writing except the address, and every one at all acquainted with the circumstances believe McDaniels is the dead robber.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, generally clear weather, and slowly rising temperature, with westerly to southerly winds, and slight rise in barometer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

Notice is Hereby Given

That an application for a Charter of Incorporation of the "VEREIN FROHSINN" of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will be made to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, on Monday, October 11th, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock A. M. The object for which the corporation is formed is the promotion of music and other fine arts, and also the social intercourse and culture of its members and their families.

ROBERT ROBB,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Pittsburgh, September 25, 1875. v92-M

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

Slate Roofers,

AND DEALERS IN

SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,

OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Please call and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

FOR SALE:

308,000 ACRES

VALUABLE LANDS

IN KANSAS.

By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "CHEROKEE STRIP."

These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. xvii, pp. 98 and 99.)

They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than two dollars per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas River, and one dollar and fifty cents per acre for such lands as lie west of said River.

Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions, and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.

Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)

Bids must be accompanied by 10 per cent. of the amount bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed, payment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.

The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Post-office orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.," and indorsed "BIDS FOR CHEROKEE STRIP LAND."

Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the thirtieth day of November, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1875. v92

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
September 21, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 1 P. M. of TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875, for furnishing by contract for four years, from the first

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St., etc.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
OF Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, including post-office, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE —Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 81f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 116¼@116¼.

SENATOR MORTON, in his address at Lafayette Hall, very properly and severely characterized the efforts of certain people and papers to create the impression that the past record of the Democratic party is not to be considered in the present canvass. It was a home thrust to our local "Independent."

SENATOR WALLACE prosecutes SIBLEY, while CARPENTER and BUTLER defend him, as volunteer counsel. The ability of counsel will give great prominence to the case, while the fact that SIBLEY is the leader of the workingmen's organization will make the class referred to specially interested in the outcome. Senator WALLACE has been arranging to press the case against SIBLEY very vigorously.

A VERY strange report comes from Philadelphia, to the effect that Secretary ROBESON has struck hands with SAM. RANDALL to help him in packing the navy yard in the interest of the Democratic party. Secretary ROBESON has been a faithful party man, and such action as is represented is equivalent to going over to the Democracy. To put it on the ground of an arrangement to save him from an investigation is pitiable, and we do not believe the story to be true. ROBESON has more sense than this would indicate.

JUDGE WHITE, in speaking plainly of the propensity of Aldermen and Justices to send every possible case up to the county, in order that they may get their fees, did a very proper thing. We are well informed that this evil is much greater than is here described. Some Aldermen very regularly give verdict against the defendants in suits, in order that, by one device or other, they may swell their fees. There should be steps taken to attach a salary to all offices of this character, in order that the fee abuse may be broken up.

WE credited the *Leader* with especial familiarity with all that pertains to his Satanic majesty, but unless it is more accurate, we will be compelled to withdraw our commendation. It takes us to task for speaking of "Apollyon, Son of the Morning," and thinks we have "Paradise Lost mixed with the Bible." It also says that "neither is there any rebellion in Heaven alluded to" in the Bible." We have not the convenience at hand to examine references, but there was rebellion in Heaven. Revelation, 12th chapter, verses 7, 8 and 9, state that Michael and his angels fought against the Dragon, who was the Devil, and the latter was cast out. There is also reference to Lucifer, Son of the Morning, as having fallen from Heaven. The Saviour declared that hell was made for the Devil and his angels. If all this does not point to a rebellion and consequent punishment, we are in error. Possibly the operations of the Allegheny Presbytery have somewhat mystified the editor of the *Leader*.

WE announced, a few days ago, that the Grand Jury had returned to Court a true bill against RAFFERTY for cutting a colored man, and that subsequently the bill had been returned by Judge WHITE at the request of the jury, and when brought again into Court it was marked "ignoramus." We then called for information on the subject, and we have since been informed that while the case was exactly as stated in the GAZETTE, the jury said, in returning the bill in the first instance, they had committed an error, the action on the bill in the jury room having been against finding a true bill. When it became known that a true bill had been returned, reference was had to the recorded action on the book of the Grand Jury, where the bill was plainly marked "ignoramus." This being so, beyond dispute, and the members of the jury being agreed that such was the action taken, the matter having been brought properly by the jury to the attention of Judge WHITE, he very properly returned the bill, when it was correctly endorsed and handed again to the Court. We are glad to find that the thing was regular in every particular, though brought about by the mistake of the jury themselves.

THE *Dispatch*, since it has become a tender to the Democratic party, as readily misstates facts as a full-fledged Democratic roarer. We fully commended Senator MORTON'S address as a "masterly effort," as it was, but that does not involve the endorsement of all he says. We might recognize the ability of an argument the conclusions of which we utterly refused to accept. So far as specie resumption goes, we stand just where we have, all along. We do not believe resumption can be permanently reached in 1879. We do believe we should aim to resume as soon as we can without impairing the prosperity of the country. We believe resumption reachable by promoting business and laboring activity, and the increase, thus, of the actual wealth of the nation. We do not, of course, think we need more currency at the present; yet we claim should business be resumed in full volume, as it was in 1873, the present amount of currency is not great—than we should have. We do not apply these statements, but they are what we have all along declared. Further, we may here say, if it will afford any comfort, that we have not the slightest expectation that the Democratic House will attempt to repeal the Resumption Act. This is merely a question of fact. It may move to aid the Texas and Pacific Railroad; and if so, it may be made the compromise measure, whereby the attempt to reach resumption through increased business activity will be made.

THE resignation of Secretary DELANO has followed closely the work of the Red Cloud Commission. Its acceptance does not seem to be involved in doubt, as the President has already sent a list of names to the Cabinet, that they may select a successor. Ex-Senator JOHN SCOTT, now of this city, is one in the list, and while we would not expose him to possible abuse, we would, this aside, gladly see him in the Cabinet. His high character, and undoubted integrity will, we think, be his protection from assault. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, however, expresses a doubt as to this. It says: "If Mr. SCOTT should accept the position and should happen to choose to conduct the public business in his own way, without accepting the advice of garrulous philanthropists and revengeful college professors, he will not live many months without being held up before the country as a villain and a cheat, and having the "independent" press denounce him as an individual compared with whom an ordinary pirate is respectable. The scurrility with which public men are assailed now, and the disposition of the people to believe even the baldest lies told concerning them, are apt to discourage self-respectful persons from entering the public service." Yet, after all, we need good men to save the service, and Mr. SCOTT is just the man for the Interior Department. But we doubt very much if he will accept the position, as it is generally believed, in well informed circles at Washington, that he was offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury when Mr. RICHARDSON retired, and declined it. We hope, if he is again offered a position in the Cabinet, he will accept it.

THE POLITICAL REVIVAL.

The attendance and interest at the Lafayette Hall meeting, on Friday night, illustrated the fact that our people are keenly alive to the interests involved in the pending political contest. For two years past this interest has not manifested itself largely, and the revival of earnest feeling is, therefore, a noteworthy event. It shows that the people are alive to the questions at issue, that their good feeling toward the Republican party is intact, and that they eagerly seek information, with the intention of voting according to the light they may receive. They are deeply concerned over the currency question, puzzled at the attitude of the two parties toward it, and are making inquiries as to candidates. Old differences and disaffections within the party are being healed, and it is getting into improved shape; but the striking feature is the sudden abandonment of lethargy, and resumption of interest. We think this must inure to the benefit of the Republican party, for the following, among other reasons:

1. We meet the currency issue better than do the Democracy. Whatever may be the fact in other States, or in the Eastern part of this State, it is undeniably true that the sentiment of Western Pennsylvania is that we wish to ultimately reach specie payments. 2. That we cannot, without great distress, do this in 1879. 3. That we should, for this reason, repeal the resumption feature of the act of last Winter. 4. That having our purpose steadily fixed on resumption, as something to be accomplished at as early a day as is feasible, we should promote the business prosperity of the people, as a means to the end sought. The Democracy, while in one sentence of their platform, they seem to hint at seeking to promote prosperity, are so contradictory and apparently ignorant, that it is difficult to determine what they mean. Their great aim, and the real pith of their platform is, —that the Republican party is responsible for the present business depression, and they if put in power, will remedy it. They are in power, so far as the Lower House of Congress is concerned, yet we have no pledge as to how that body will act. The Erie Platform does not even ask it to repeal simply the resumption feature of the act of last Winter. It asserts a number of falsities,—and altogether is a jumble, without sense or promise. Certainly the people will not trust that.

There is a spirit of buoyancy and hopefulness in the Republican, that does not exist in the Democratic party. We have noticed carefully the tone of their press, and the spirit of their people. Neither is earnest and inspired. That the leaders intend to display energy, and put forth exertions of unusual power, we fully believe. They have too much at stake to do otherwise. But there is no elasticity in their efforts, or confidence in their methods. Were the election to take place to-morrow, Governor HARTRANFT would be triumphantly re-elected; and we think the prolongation of the canvass will only add to his vote.

Our candidates are undeniably of superior merit. HARTRANFT has made a good Governor,—a rare thing to have, in this Commonwealth. His administration has been impartial, just, kind, yet effective and wise. His war record is of the best, and his personal demeanor kind and gentlemanly. Judge PERSHING has no qualities that inspire hope that he could, under any circumstances, make so good a Governor as is HARTRANFT. His war record is, in the main, bad. His vote to censure LINCOLN, his envenomed hostility to the war, and his sympathy for traitors; his opposition to the repeal of the tax on real estate, and other items of wrong doing, do not commend him personally to the people. RAWLE is an honest, able, and pure man, who thus far has escaped assault from the Democratic press. The inference is, that he is unassailable. PIOLLET is charged with having been concerned in swindling canal contracts, and to have escaped being bribed only by the fact that the money was bad. There certainly can be no doubt, therefore, that all will be well so far as candidates are concerned.

With all these facts before us we urge our people that their true policy is to keep up the spirit and activity of the canvass. Where sensible speakers can be had, frequent meetings are well; but this is not a canvass for frothy bunmers to be called in. Where meetings cannot be held, let personal influence be steadily exerted, good, live papers distributed, and every available means be employed to inform and arouse the people. The value of victory will be very great, in that it will do much to strengthen the party in the on coming Presidential canvass.

In this county, we specially urge the importance of thorough and detailed organization and vigorous work. The fight against our candidate for the Shrievalty is such that we must specially care for that officer. We do not think he will be defeated, but it is good policy to care for the point in our lines that is most sharply attacked. We think all the ticket but the Shrievalty will be let go comparatively free from assault. The Democratic ticket in this county is generally weak, and we understand it to be the policy of the leaders of that party to trade away the entire balance of the ticket to obtain votes for Patterson. Our people should bear in mind that all our ticket is safe, except the Shrievalty,—that being the assaulted part. They should refuse, therefore, to trade that off for anything else. If we guard well this point, we think the spirit of revived earnestness displayed will make our ticket perfectly safe.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SENATOR SHERMAN closed a recent speech in Ohio with a conundrum which still waits for an answer: "If the vast inflation of 1873 resulted in so disastrous a panic, how can a greater inflation restore confidence?"

THERE was a great Republican meeting at Warren, Ohio, on Thursday, similar to the memorable log cabin and hard cider campaigns of 1840. When the Republicans of the Reserve turn out thirty thousand strong to a mass meeting, it is good evidence that they mean business.

THEY have just resumed specie payments in Montevideo. "The attempt of the Government to issue more paper money has proved a complete failure. No one will take it, and gold is the only medium of circulation." That is precisely the way Governor Allen's platform would bring the United States back to hard money.—*N. Y. Herald.*

GEN. JOHN COCHRANE, of New York, is gaining a notoriety which he could not so easily achieve in any other way, by resolutely keeping up the Liberal Republican party in his State. Every year he makes a speech, issues an address and draws up a set of resolutions, just as solemnly and earnestly as though his party did not occupy the position of a Jonah to the whale of the Democratic organization.

IF the Democratic inflationists want to do a consistent, straightout thing, they ought to nominate Jeff. Davis for President next year. He has a charming ante-war record as a repudiator in Mississippi. As President of the Southern Confederacy, he was a practical "more money" man. He inflated the currency of the Confederate money was worth about five cents on the dollar.

MR. PERSHING'S record is being brought forward, and, like many Democrats who have taken an active part in the Democratic ranks during the past ten or fifteen years, it is not the most creditable. As an exchange truly says, Pennsylvania will have to decide as to the choice for Governor, between a man who fought for his country and a legislator who plotted against his country. Which will it be? It should take no patriotic man long to decide such a question.

NOMINATE a man for office if you desire to learn all the evil deeds of his life, and more too. They now say that the Hon. John Bigelow, Democratic nominee for Secretary of State of New York, "was actively concerned in the Black Friday fraud, and that during his brief career as editor of the New York *Times*, he used that paper to write up and promote Fisk and Gould's scheme." This is a serious charge, and we have a right to expect some "Bigelow papers" to disprove it.

IT will be immensely discreditable to Ohio if the prediction of the Cincinnati *Commercial* fails to be fulfilled: "It has always been Sam. Cary's way of electioneering to assert, with blasphemous fury, his confidence in his election, or the success of the party he operates with. So he is not doing anything fresh in that line in the present campaign. There is not a county in the State in which he will not run behind his ticket." No worse disgrace could happen to a State than the election of such a disgusting demagogue to one of its highest offices.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times in Pennsylvania is the fact that, in the counties where the Republicans were last year divided by local quarrels, there is now no indication of distraction. Delaware county, which last year elected two Democrats to the Legislature through a Republican split, is this year united upon one ticket, and promises to give 1,500 majority for the State ticket. The same spirit rules in Lancaster, Crawford, Bradford, and other counties that have been distracted heretofore, and there is not now a single county in the State in which harmony does not prevail in the Republican ranks.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE K. BUDD, one of the oldest and best known citizens of St. Louis, died on Friday.

MARSHAL BAZAINE, a Madrid letter states, is seriously ill, an old wound having reopened.

MISS DE WOLFE, who is to be married to Bishop Hare, of Niobrara, is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, of New York.

EMILIO CASTELAR has taken up his residence in Paris for the present, where he can study the phases of Spanish politics from a distance.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is in Washington. She left her elder children in Europe, and the youngest with her husband, the Senator, at Narragansett.

MRS. GERTRUDE LUCE, a blind woman, eighty-five years of age, a niece of President Martin Van Buren, is now an inmate of the Hudson County Almshouse.

MR. SHARON has tendered to Mrs. Ralston a suite of seven rooms in the Palace Hotel, with private servants, a private coach and coachman, so long as she may see fit to use them.

THE marriage is announced for the 29th of September, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, of Mr. Henry W. Raymond, son of the late Henry J. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, and Miss Hattie White Allen.

IT would appear that the statement that Donaldson's children are in destitute circumstances is untrue. Mr. James Keeler, of Rochester, N. Y., who has been appointed their guardian, finds that Donaldson's property will pay them an annual income of several hundred dollars—enough, in fact, if properly managed, to rear and educate them quite well.

A NEWSPAPER carrier named Nathan Cropsey, who had been in the business for fifty-four years, died at his residence in Brooklyn on Thursday, at the age of seventy-six, having never touched liquor or tobacco during his life. His temperate and abstemious habits, early rising and open-air life constitute a short lecture on the subject of human longevity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Sutro Tunnel is advancing at the rate of 100 feet a week.

"DEAD LETTERS" yield $4,000 per annum to the Postoffice Department as waste paper.

THE private subscriptions in New York amount to $1,600.40 for the benefit of the Texans overflown. The amount was forwarded by telegraph.

THE next meeting of the Convention of Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents will be held in Harrisburg, commencing September 29, 1876.

A CASE of yellow fever was discovered in Brooklyn on Friday. The victim was a sailor, recently arrived from Cuba. The disease developed itself after his arrival.

THERE have been rafted down the Penobscot river in Maine, this season, about 95,000,000 feet of logs, and the booms are now clear for the first time in eighteen years.

THE amount of coin in actual circulation in Great Britain can only be estimated, but the total available stock of paper and coin in the United Kingdom is, in round numbers, a little over three hundred million dollars.

SOMEBODY suggests that the Canadian priest who objected to the ladies of his congregation wearing hoop skirts, because too much was left to the imagination, probably objects to the "pin-back," because it leaves too little.

IT is announced that the Young Men's Christian Association of New York have leased Gilmore's Garden for the winter, and that Moody and Sankey will begin a series of revival meetings on November 1, which are expected to continue all winter.

CAROLINE PELLS, a young German woman, who attempted to swindle the Nassau Bank of New York out of $19,400, on a forged check of Warden, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, Ohio, was convicted and sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

GEN. JOHN D. CRAFTON, ex-Adjutant General of Missouri, was arrested at his home in Clay county, on Friday, charged with forgery, in connection with war claims examined while he was in office. His son, who was his clerk, was also arrested for complicity in the offense.

A CORRESPONDENT in Virginia writes to the London *Academy* that until the great university founded by bequest of Mr. John Hopkins, of Baltimore, goes into operation, the University of Virginia "is, as far as it goes, the only true university in the land." The qualification "as far as it goes" is well put.

AT New Albany, Ind., on Saturday morning, Jacob Ruetter, a laborer, while suffering from the effects of hard drinking, killed his wife by crushing her skull with a hammer. He then set fire to the house, and, going into the back yard, cut his own throat, severing the wind pipe with a pocket-knife. The couple were about fifty years of age.

A FEW months since, while a Troy oyster dealer was dining with one of his creditors, the latter found a large pearl in an oyster, and immediately presented it to the dealer in payment for debt, $16. The pearl has since been found to be worth $150. It is estimated that over $20,000 worth of pearls have been found in oysters in Troy since the introduction of the latter article in that city.

JUDGE MILLER, of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, has given a decision on the demurrer to the indictments against General McDonald, Colonel Joyce, and other United States officials and whisky men. All the points in the defendants' demurrer were overruled, but the question of whether the lesser offence was merged into the greater was laid over for further consideration.

HYDROPHOBIA communicated by a pasteboard dog is the latest medical novelty. Two months ago a mad dog was killed in a house after having bitten at nearly everything in the room. One of the things in which he buried his teeth was a little boy's toy dog made of pasteboard. Subsequently a man used this pasteboard dog to stop the blood from a cut in his hand, and so the virus went into his wound and he died.

THOMAS AND MAGDALENA STARK, residing on Green Island, N. Y., took laudanum last Thursday night, intending to commit suicide. Thomas partly recovered on Friday, and repeated the dose, making two ounces and a half in all, but even that failed to kill him. His wife died and he says he will end his own life at the first opportunity. He has been out of work for eighteen months, and having expended all the money he had saved, he, with his wife, preferred death to subsisting on the bounty of friends. Both were Germans—she sixty and the husband fifty years old.

THE Executive Committee to arrange preliminaries for the National Railroad Convention, in St Louis, next month, held another meeting on Friday, and adopted resolutions asking the President of the Merchant's Exchange to appoint a committee to co-operate with the Executive Committee; also asking the Merchant's Exchange to invite other commercial organizations throughout the country to send to the Convention delegates who are in favor of the object in view. A resolution was also adopted asking the Governors of the various States to send to the Convention a number of delegates equal to the Congressional delegation of their respective States. The municipal authorities of many cities will also be invited to send delegates.

WHO IS DONALDSON'S BODY?

A Limbless Corpse Floating About in the Lake Near Milwaukee—A Fine Calf Boot Containing a Leg Washed Ashore.

The Milwaukee *Commercial Times* gives the following particulars of the discovery of a floating corpse in the lake a few days since. The body was described as limbless, the legs and arms having been worn or torn off by the action of the waters. That paper says:—Mr. Valtier, a respectable resident of the town of Lake, lives near the lake shore, a little south of the old St. Francis Seminary. His words may be taken as true in every particular, as he is too well known to originate a yarn for the mere purpose of a sensation. Mr. Valtier claims that he was upon the beach and distinctly saw a limbless corpse tumbled here and there in the high surf. The waves would throw the body toward the land and then the undertow would draw it far out on the waves again. It was impossible for Mr. Valtier to secure the body with the means at his hands. So the body was left to float its strange way upon the waters of the boisterous lake, some little distance below Mr. Valtier's house a small creek empties into the lake. The limbless body floated toward the mouth of the creek, and the waves forced it up its mouth, and there it was again seen by one of Mr. Valtier's neighbors, who, on account of the stench from the body and a natural repugnance to dead things, did not secure it; and after awhile it floated out into the lake again, and has not been seen since. The strangest part of Mr. Valtier's story remains to be told. After the storm had subsided he was walking upon the sands, and thinking that perhaps the body he had seen might have washed ashore. Suddenly his attention was attracted to a fine calf boot upon the beach. He went to pick it up, and found that it was very heavy. Very naturally he supposed that the boot was filled with sand, and that caused the weight. He shook the boot in order to remove the sand, and then found, to his horror, that a human foot and leg yet retained possession of their protection, when life animated the now decayed and senseless fragment of a man. The boot was thrown down in disgust by the finder. The boot is described as a fine French calf boot, No. 6 in size. It had not, evidently, belonged to a seaman. It is, of course, only a matter of conjecture, yet it is quite probable that the boot was worn by Donaldson on that fatal night when he sank into the waters of the lake. The boot should be recovered, as it could probably be identified by some of Donaldson's friends, if he had ever worn it.

THE FIJIAN PLAGUE.

The Old Cannibals Starving—Forty Thousand Deaths in Four Months—Deserted Villages — Burying People Alive.

[From the Sidney Herald.]

Further information from Fiji conveys still darker accounts of the plague which has recently passed over the new colony. A resident of long standing, writing to a Victorian contemporary, says:—"The death rate is not yet made up, but the probability is that 40,000 Fijians died during the four months' plague. The native population of Fiji is now about one-third only of what it was when I landed here about twenty-five years ago." The accounts given of the magnitude of the disaster are less harrowing than those of the sufferings of the victims. "Very few died of the measles, the majority dying of subsequent disease in the form of dysentery, congestion of the lungs, &c. Want of nourishment or starvation carried off thousands." We are told that "all work was suspended for two months. You could pass through whole towns without meeting any one in the streets, which were in some instances completely overgrown. Entering a house you would find men, women and children all lying down indiscriminately, some just attacked, some still in agony, and others dying. Some who were strong enough attempted suicide, and not always unsuccessfully." We are further told that "as the scourge became more permanent, four or five were buried together in one grave, and generally without religious service. In some cases the dead were buried in the earthen floors of the houses, in others just outside the house. The burials were hurried, and the probability is that some were buried alive. In many instances the husband, wife and children all died. In one village all the women died, and in another all the men." It is interesting to read of the different mental effects produced by the torture of disease. It is not surprising to find that "some made fruitless appeals to their ancient god. Some inland tribes, who had only recently embraced Christianity, considered that the disease was conveyed by their religious teachers, and they dismissed them, and then abandoned their new religion. Among these some were for killing the teachers, but their wiser counsels prevailed. It is said that one tribe buried alive one teacher's wife and child, whose husband and father had died of the plague, to stop infection." But while some in their distress fell back upon their former superstitions, the greater number are said to have borne their calamity with fortitude, and to have suffered and died under the influence of Christianity.

THE NEXT POPE.

Guesses at the Succession.

A Rome letter says: "We see the name of Cardinal McCloskey frequently in the newspapers here, and his movements are taken notice of as are those of political functionaries going about their affairs. No one knows who the successor of Pius IX. will be; for the name of the Governor cannot be gazetted until after election. Who can say that the American Cardinal may not stand as good a chance in the conclave as any other? We do not pay much attention to the speculations indulged in or the assertions, made with much positiveness, as to the certainty of the election of this or that favorite candidate. But it is at least seemly to think that the new Pope, whoever he may be, will be one pretty well advanced in years; and the stock of old men in the College of Cardinals is sufficiently large to allow considerable freedom of choice. The long term during which the present Pope has been in office has given no opportunity for a change, if not in the policy of the Vatican, at least in the position of accommodation with political affairs as they actually run. The Papacy in its conduct has endeavored to keep up the semblance of consistency, while, in fact, to promote its interests, it has always been ready to adapt itself to circumstances. We see how at present it pursues one line of action in Germany, another in Austria, and another in Italy. In the history of the hierarchy, it has sometimes been found convenient not to have a Pope remain in office too long. In examining the long list, we find that there are not a few examples of the election of more than one Pontiff in a single year. The causes of such frequent changes, which were most common in the turbulent Middle Ages, we leave to those who investigate with most thoroughness and accuracy the course of historic events. Pious IX., after a pontificate prolonged beyond any example in the history of the Church, must in the course of nature soon pass from the scene. In experimenting with his successor, it is probable that the Jesuits will select one advanced in years, so that they may be rid of him quickly if the trial does not work to their minds."

The Coal Trade.

There is not much activity in the anthracite coal trade, though prices are firm and for one or two sizes an advance has been agreed upon for the month approaching. The supply continues largely in excess of the demand, though most of the large mining companies are considerably behind the production of this time last year. The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region during the past week was, according to the *Miners' Journal*, of Pottsville, by rail 114,766 tons; by canal, 38,752 tons; total, 153,518 tons, against 73,107 tons for the corresponding period last year. Increase, 80,411 tons. The total so far this year is 2,834,373 tons, against 3,187,153 tons for the same period last year; decrease, 352,780 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 557,455 tons; bituminous, 93,875 tons; total, 651,328 tons, against 437,162 tons anthracite and 77,469 tons bituminous for the corresponding period last year. Increase of anthracite, 120,281 tons; increase of bituminous, 16,406 tons. Total increase, 136,697 tons. The supply sent from all the regions so far this year foots up 13,480,475 tons anthracite and 2,616,053 tons bituminous; total, 16,096,528 tons, against 14,013,731 tons anthracite and 2,528,317 tons bituminous; total, 16,542,048 tons. Decrease of anthracite 533,256 tons, and an increase of bituminous 87,736 tons.—*Phila. North American.*

Horrors of a Louisiana Penitentiary.

A convict in the Louisiana State Penitentiary has sent to the New Orleans *Picayune* a long letter, in which he details at length his grievances. He says that when prisoners are sent from New Orleans they have always dirty and full of vermin, and yet the convicts are compelled to eat and sleep with them; that the provisions are always sent up several days after the supply on hand has been exhausted, and that the prisoners inside the walls who are either sick or convalescent have not had any fresh meat for the last fifteen or sixteen months. He says he will not deny that fresh meat is sent to the institution by the lessees, but that it is used by the officers of the institution, who dole out a little of it to a few of the sick men at the point of death. The ordinary fare, he states, is salt meat and bread, without any vegetables, and that the men, therefore, contract scurvy and die like so many sheep.

"A Little While the Roses Bloom."

A little while the roses bloom,
A little while the soft winds blow,
A little while the baby laughed,
A little while from bud to snow.

But after all the rose was sweet,
And after all the winds have blown,
And after all the baby blessed,
And after all it is our own.

If in our thought the rose remains,
And winds are sweet in memory,
Why should not then the baby gone
Forever be a babe to me?

Defaming the Secretary of War.

A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated St. Paul, September 22, says: "When Secretary Belknap reached Bismarck on his return from the Yellowstone, he was greeted with a handbill which reflected on both the Interior and War Departments. The Allegheny *Mail* published a portion of the handbill and also other charges against Belknap. Court met in Bismarck to-day, and Judge Barnes charged the jury to especially consider the communication emanating from Bismarck and published in the Allegheny *Mail*, charging public officers—particularly the Secretary of War—with crimes most infamous, and directing that the matter be fully investigated. The charge is full and direct, covering the law of libel, and reaching handbill as well as newspaper defamation."

Petroleum Exports.

The exports in full cargoes of petroleum from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, during the week ending September 20, 1875, amounted in crude equivalent to 302,291 barrels. This we believe is the largest number of clearances in full cargoes of petroleum ever yet made from the three ports for one week, being a daily average of 43,184 barrels. The charters at that date at the three ports in full cargoes amounted in crude equivalent to 396,754 barrels. The capacity of the new charters during the week was 137,550 barrels. The total exports in full cargoes this year up to September 20 amounted in crude equivalent to 4,742,052 barrels, against 5,083,189 barrels same time last year.—*Titusville Courier.*

"Grass Widow."

The term "grass widow" is said to be a corruption of "grace widow." "Grace widow" is the term applied to one who becomes a widow by grace or favor and not by the death of her husband, and originated in the early ages of European civilization, when divorces were granted but seldom and wholly by the Catholic Church. When such a decree was granted to a woman, the Papal rescript stated "Viduca de gratia," which interpreted is "widow of grace." In the law of the French it would read "Veuve de grace," or "grase widow," "veuve" being translated as "widow."

An Agricultural Joke.

A very genteel-appearing young man, wearing kid gloves, and carrying a lithe and flexible walking stick, thought he would have a joke with a rusty and venerable farmer on the Fair Grounds, last Tuesday afternoon.

"Halloo," said the dandy, "are you one of the judges on hogs?"

"Waal, yaas, walk right up and let me look at you," said the old farmer.

That youth was soon lost among the crowd, and no other judges on swine saw him.

THE small boy has long been recognized as one of the most formidable of wild beasts, but no handsomer compliment has ever been paid to his capacity for making life a burden to his fellow-creatures than this, which we find in our latest files from Mexico: A father in Guadalajara, during the earthquake season, sent his two boys to a distant friend's until the peril was supposed to be over. A few weeks after, the father received this letter from his friend: "Please take your boys home and send down the earthquake."

THE last of the summer visitors at Cresson, being the occupants of three of the cottages on the grounds, took their departure for Pittsburgh Friday morning. All the boarders at the hotel building left on Friday last.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. KARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
S. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

WEDDING GIFTS,
Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.
A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
n61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield. MWS

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
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NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apj:p57

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MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
Large Arrivals This Week
OF
New Fall Dress Goods!
Thanking the public for our very large and increasing sales of Fall Dress Goods, Silks, &c., we would announce that large additions of new and desirable goods, selected during the present week, can now be found on our counters.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS!
SPECIAL NEW BARGAINS,
At 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.
Unsurpassed for Good Value.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE.
To meet the great demand we are having for these goods, we bought largely during the present week, and are prepared to offer our customers most remarkable bargains in Cashmeres at 75c, 80c, 85c $1, and upwards.
POPULAR BARGAINS IN
FALL DRESS GOODS
At 12½c, 18½c, 25c and 37½c.
ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS
IN
Alpacas, Mohairs and Poplins.
Cashmeres, Merinos and Sateens.
Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair.
Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
New Plaids of every description.
Delieges, Twills, &c.
Splendid Bargains
IN
Black Dress Silks at $1 and $1.25.
Extra Black Silks at $1.50 to $2.
Very Best Black Dress Silks at low prices.
Colored Dress Silks in all the new shades.
New Goods Coming in Daily
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
172 FEDERAL STREET, 174
ANOTHER ARRIVAL!
OF
New Fall Dress Goods,
All at still lower prices.
SOME SPLENDID BARGAINS.
Goods are now cheaper than ever before in the history of the Dry Goods trade.
We offer for inspection the largest stock of Dress Goods we have ever exhibited.
SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Two cases Dark Plaids in all the new shades, at 12½c. These goods are reduced from 25c.
One case Dark Striped Poplins at 12½c. A good bargain.
100 pieces assorted styles Dress Goods, in Plaids, Plain Alpacas, Corded Alpacas, Figured Alpacas at 20c—a job lot and very cheap.
An elegant line of Dress Goods at 25c, comprising some ten or twelve different Fabrics, some special bargains among them.
BLACK CASHMERES.
These goods we defy competition in. We have sold already this season the largest quantity of them that we ever before handled. We have still plenty left at our old prices, viz.: 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.10—they will repay an examination. Samples sent by mail.
BLACK SILKS
We have made large purchases of these goods this week at quite a liberal discount from former prices, and are prepared to offer our customers unusual good value. We solicit an examination of our $1, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, and also our $2 and $2.50 numbers of "Hand-Span" Goods.
All the popular bargains in Domestic Goods. Some of the best Prints at 6½c, and extra quality of 4-4 Muslin at 8½c.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 27, 1875.

A more healthful and hopeful feeling was again apparent in financial circles on Saturday, and a more active business day experienced than for several days previous. It was not enough in itself to seriously affect the general volume of business, but its influence was beneficial. The outlook at our manufactories and in real estate is also improving, and the reaction to a better state of feeling is clearly setting in. The banks report that they are still accumulating funds, which is not just as they would wish, but it indicates that collections are being readily made.

There is an increasing demand for Government bonds on the part of individual investors and financial corporations. The supply offering is small, having been reduced of late by considerable purchases for the account of corporations. Within a week one large savings bank has taken 350,000 bonds, and another savings bank 250,000. Two trust companies absorbed, respectively, $650,000 and $300,000, while leading life insurance company purchased 400,000. Most of these transactions were made outside of the Board, and the bonds had to be picked up singly by brokers and dealers in order to prevent any rise that would naturally follow such purchases in a market so poorly supplied with bonds as this is at present. Nearly all the savings banks, trust and insurance companies have large amounts of money which they cannot loan on call.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest dvices by telegraph:

old	116¾	5-20's 1863—coupons	121¾
's, 1881, coup.	120⅝	10-40's	116⅛
1864	119⅛	Currency 6's	122½
1865	119⅛	New 5 per cents	117¾
1865	119¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
20's 1867	121		

RAILWAYS.

Y. Cen	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	13¾
rie	17¾	Union Pacific	70⅞
C.	97	Toledo & Wabash	40¼
C. & I. C.	2⅞	Harlem	130
Paul	34¾	Adams Express	101
Prefd	80	American Express	61
ichigan Southern	89⅞	U. S. Express	44
o. Central	26¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	75½
orth Western, Com	39½	Quicksilver	23½
Prefd	54¾	Fort Wayne	93¾
ock Island	107¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	18¾
ew, 14 Pfds	91¾	Panama	130
cific Mail	35¾	Iron Mountain	87
estern Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

R. R. (B)	50¼	Cen. Trans.	54
eading (S)	56⅝	Empire Do (B)	54
l Con. of N. J. (B)	29¼	N. Y. R. R. 7-30's (B)	92
ll Creek (S)	10⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	75
ehigh Valley (B)	61¼		

NEW YORK, September 25, 1875.

The imports for the week were $6,292,-79; produce exports $4,620,232; specie exports $280,345; customs receipts to-day, 426,000; Treasury disbursements $246,000. oney 1¼a2; prime discounts 5¼a7. Sterng was weak at 479¾ for sixty days and 83¾ for sight. Gold closed at 116¾a116⅞. he clearings were $32,000,000. The following is the bank statement:

oans, decrease	$455,600
pecie, decrease	117,300
egal tenders, decrease	616,100
eposits, decrease	441,000
irculation, increase	179,500
eserve, decrease	672,900

State bonds were steady and nominal. Governments were dull and strong. In railroad bonds there was nothing doing. tocks were generally quiet, the fluctuations ranging ¼a¾, with a slight upward ndency. The market at the close was rm. Pacific Mail advanced to 35¾. Lake hore to 74, Western Union to 76¾, Northrest to 39¼, Rock Island to 107¾, Ohio to 15½, Vabash to 6¼, and Delaware, Lackawana & Western to 121¾. The other changes ere slight. The sales aggregated 129,000 hares, of which 5,000 were Erie, 41,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Northwestern, 39,000 acific Mail, and 14,500 Western Union.

Governments—United States coupons of 881, 123¾; 5-20s of 1864, 119¾; 5-20s of 865, 119¾; 5-20s do, new, 119; 5-20s of 1867, 21; 5-20s of 1868, 131¾; new 5s, 118; 10-40s, 16¾; coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds—Tennessee, old, 31½; do ew, 50; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 40; issouri 6s, 102.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¾; acific Mail, 36¾; Adams Express, 101; argo, 78; American, 58; U. S. Express, 4; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 15¾; preferred, 34; Hudson River, 132; preferred, 31½; Michigan Central, 55½; Union Pacific, 0¾; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 97; ittsburgh, 90¾; Northwest, 39¼; preferred, 2; New Jersey Central, 111¾; Rock Island, 07½; St. Paul, 34; preferred, 63; Toledo & Wabash, 6¼; preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 5½; preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 98½; preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 15¾; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 21½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19½; Central Pacific, 54; Union, 34.

LONDON, September 25.—The *Times* this morning, in its financial article, has the following: The tone of the market for public securities has been dull in consequence of lower prices received from all German exchanges, where, it is stated, the attitude of Russia on the Eastern question is causing little anxiety. Corn is dull, but holders are rather firm. There has been no further change in prices. Fair weather continues in the districts where harvesting is not completed, and good progress has been made this week. The foreign and colonial produce markets continue extremely quiet, though there has been an improved demand for West India sugars.

LONDON, September 25—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day was £23,000. Consols 94½ do of '65, 106½; do of '67, 107¾; 10-40s, 105; new 5s, 105; New York Central 94; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, September 25.—Rentes 65f 70c.

FRANKFORT, September 25.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets present no particularly new or important features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns; business, while it is not what it usually is at this season of the year, is improving nevertheless, and there is a better and more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, indicating that confidence is slowly but gradually being restored.

BUTTER—In consequence of increased receipts the market is easier, and while prices are still maintained, the indications are that a decline is near at hand. Prime to choice, solid packed, 27a30c; ditto roll, 30a32c.

CHEESE—The market is steady and the recent advance fully maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 12a12½c.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; fresh receipts quotable at 20c.

FRUITS—There is a fair trade but no change of any consequence to note in prices. Peaches 50c@$1.25 per box; Apples $2a3.50 per bbl, according to size and quality; Grapes, 5a6c per pound.

FLOUR—There is nothing new to record, excepting an easier feeling in sympathy with the recent decline in wheat. Old winter wheat flour, $7.00a7.50 for red, and $7.75a8.25 for amber and white; old spring wheat $7.00a7.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues firm, and the general outlook at this writing warrants the prediction that prices will go still higher. Stock in first hands in New York, September 23, 55,850 bags; at Baltimore, 7,209 bags; at Hampton Roads, 4,700 bags; at Galveston, 10,000 do.; at New Orleans, 4,500 do.; afloat and loading for New York, 45,300 bags; other ports in the United States, 104,400 bags. Refined Sugars continue in steady demand, and the recent advance is well maintained. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	12	Demarara	9⅝@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	8¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8@10
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21	Roasted loose	29½
Rio Prime	28	R. Java, bpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	25	R. Java, loose	36½
R. Rio, bpkgs	20		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

GRAIN—There is considerable new Wheat coming forward, but the supply of old is light, scarcely equal to the demand, hence while the former is easier, the latter is holding its own; new red may be quoted at $1.20a1.30, and old at $1.45a1.50. The Oat market continues offish, but prices remain about as last quoted; Ohio and Penna, 43a45c, and prime western white, 40a45c. Corn is not much inquired for, with increased receipts and a stronger disposition to sell; shelled quoted at 71a73c on track, and car at 73a75c, according to quality. Rye continues quiet and nominally unchanged; 85a90c. Penna. and Ohio fall Barley, $1.25a1.30.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, and with increased receipts, prices are barely maintained; prairie, $15a17; timothy, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—In fair supply, but with a steady demand, prices are maintained; $2.50a3 per bbl.

POTATOES—Irish quoted, on track, by the carload, at 40a45c per bu. Sweets, in a jobbing way, $2.50a3.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market continues active, and for Sugar-cured meats, the supply of which is comparatively light, prices are firm and advancing; we have advanced our quotations on Hams one cent per pound within the past week or ten days.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
₩ lb	15¾	tierces, ₩ lb	14
Shoulders, Ex'a. C.	12	Do., half barrels	14¾
Plain Sugar Cured	13	Lard—Refined, for summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	$7.50	Do., in 5 ₩ tin pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 5 ₩ cadilles	17¼
Bacon Sides	13	Do., 5 ₩ pails	17
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., 3 ₩ pails	18¾
Clear Sides do	14¾	Do., 5 ₩ do	18
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$23.00	Do., 3 ₩ do	19
Miner's Lard Oil	18	Carbon Oil	11
Lard Oil	1.10	Cheese	11

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a 50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2.80a 2.85 to the trade, and $2.95a3 in a small way.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market, both for the raw article and the product, has been very firm and considerably excited all week up until last evening, when there was a slight easing up, without, however, any very decided change in prices; to-day there was an easier feeling, as there usually is on Saturday, but dealers generally appear confident in regard to the future. Various reasons are assigned for the sharp upward turn in the market within the past week or ten days, but the chief one is that the consumption is considerably in excess of the production. The average daily yield of the raw article is estimated at 20,000 barrels, while whereas it is stated that the daily shipments out of the producing regions are nearly double; it is also alleged that, in addition to absorbing the entire production, the stock has been reduced quite recently half a million of barrels. However, it is expected that, in the event of the price getting up to $2, there will be a large amount of tank oil thrown upon the market, and that there will be a reaction, but the general belief is that in no event is the price of the raw article likely to get down as low as it was prior to the advance. Refined is also strong and higher in sympathy with crude, and the outlook antipates that as well as every other way, is regarded as being favorable for a good trade during the balance of the year.

CRUDE.

As already stated, was easier to-day, but there was no very decided decline in rates; immediate shipment was quoted at $1.72½a1,75 per bbl., against $1,77½a1,80 on Friday forenoon.

REFINED.

The market was steady to-day, but quiet; Philadelphia delivery quoted at 13¾c equal to 11¾c on cars here. The advance in freights, which goes into effect on the first of October, will be felt by every barrel, or close on to ¾ of a cent per gallon, and the question just now is, who is to stand this advance, the producer or consumer? Some are inclined to the belief that the increased cost of transportation will cause a shrinkage in the value of the article in question, while others take the opposite view of the matter.

OIL BARRELS.

There is an active demand, and prices are firm and higher; we now quote cities at $1,50a1,55, and countries at $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude from January 1st to date, 804,673 bbls.; same time 1874, 1,336,630; shipments refined, 498,482 bbls.; against 798,-392 bbls. same time 1874. The above does not include the shipments of refined over the Connellsville road for several weeks past.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Hart & F	Brilliant O W	1,200
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	1,200
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	1,191
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	964
J. Bushnell	Model O W	468
W. T. Baum	Empire O W	224
Taft & P	Empire O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Millers O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	74
Total		7,583

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F. & Co	612
National O. W	Warden, F. & Co	984
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	330
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	362
David Bell & Co	Warden, F. & Co	99
Citizens Ref'g Co	J. S. Davis	651
King & Goodwin	J. S. Davis	150
H. A. S. Stewart	Geo. Pohe	156
J. T. Stockdale	Geo. Pohe	250
David Bly & Co	Central Ref'g Co	42
W. P. Logan & Co	Central Ref'g Co	167
Central Ref'g Co	Central Ref'g Co	250
Wormsey, M. & Co	Wormser, M. & Co	101
Total		4,227

Better Manufacturing Prospects in New England.

A considerable brightening in the business prospect in the Eastern States is reported from some sections. Prices of both cotton and woolen goods are extremely low yet, but the increased demand has encouraged the manufacturers a little. The Fall River factories will start up again next Monday, paying the wages offered to the operatives a week before they struck. Before the operatives are taken back they will individually be required to agree not to belong to any organization that attempts to interfere with the work or wages of its members. At Lowell there is likely to be a small but general reduction of wages in the factories of that city. This, the agents of the mills say, is made necessary by the low prices at which they are now compelled to sell their goods.

The Boston *News* says the hard times have not seriously affected either Manchester or Nashua, the two largest towns in New Hampshire. In Manchester the Amoskeag Company are spending half a million of dollars in diverting the course of a river for building purposes, while a new mill, erected last year, will soon be ready for occupation, and will employ nearly 500 hands. The Stark mills are changing over their spinning frames at considerable cost, and erecting buildings alongside the canal, while the Manchester corporation is enlarging its mills. Nashua also reports a healthy look financially, and great hopes are entertained of a fair business this fall. The Nashua Lock Company is doing more business than ever before, the Indian Head Mills intend to run right along; the Nashua Manufacturing Company, which employs 1,100 hands, has ample work for the winter, and no prospect of either reducing wages or help; the shoe factories report the same thing, while the card and glazed paper company, the furniture factories, soapstone works, boiler factory, machine shops, and foundries all tell a favorable tale. In some instances the wages have been reduced, but not one factory or shop anticipates a shutdown.

American Steel Goods in England.

The London *Times'* Wolverhampton correspondent writes on the 10th inst. as follows:—English edge tool makers are fully aware of the success with which certain of their business rivals in this locality have supplanted them in many of our home and foreign markets. So large, however, is the demand at present for good edge-tools of almost every description that the masters are few in this district in the United Kingdom who have not plenty of orders upon their books. The English article is not, therefore, out of use, but there is a perceptible increase in the favor in which handy and thoroughly excellent tools are held, both home and abroad; and this is being encouraged by the growing facilities for manipulating American steel. In the manufacture of this, certain American firms are pushing their opportunity, and American forks, shovels and axes are to be had wherever edge tools are offered in this country. It would seem the Americans believe they can compete with us much more successfully by having branch establishments to manufacture their specialities in this country rather than by shipping their produce from the other side. A firm of cast-steel shovel makers at Pittsburgh, who have recently brought out a shovel in which the straps, though of iron, are compacted with the steel during the process of casting, and who are making, at a very low figure, and with very little manual labor, shovels that are getting very rapidly into use throughout the States, are now, through a representative who has recently come over from Pittsburgh to England, making inquiries which will regulate their action and determine them whether they will themselves begin to make in this country or whether they will offer their process to English firms or to an English company. If American edge-tool makers should begin to produce here goods that are already running English makers hard, then it is to be inferred that their example will be followed by other transatlantic hardware manufacturers. Whether in such an event the English firms would remain as well employed as they now are remains to be seen.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 25, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of live stock for the week ending to-day, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	362 cars.	455 cars.
Hogs	146 "	173 "
Sheep	80 "	96 "
Total	588 "	704 "

FREIGHTS.

To New York	29c per cwt.
To Philadelphia	25c "
To Baltimore	25c "

CATTLE.

The receipts for the week foot up 362 cars, of which 193 cars were through consignments and 169 cars local, against 206 cars of through and 269 cars of local last week; the sales also show a falling off, 2,508 head, against 3,416. While the market during the week was firmer and more active, in consequence of the large falling off in the receipts, there was no general or quotable advance in prices; in some instances better rates were realized for certain grades, particularly good light weights, dealers generally reported that prices were substantially the same as last week. The quality, taking the number into consideration, was rather better; there were a number of droves of good to prime beeves, and they sold readily enough, although they did not bring any more money than the same grade of cattle last week. We are cognizant of several droves of prime Kentucky and Southern Ohio steers having been sold at prices ranging from 6¼a7c, and we have reason to believe the same cattle would have brought the same money last week. Good, light weight natives, as already stated, sold more readily than any other kind, and there was some inquiry for Texas and Cherokee cattle with very few on sale.

It is worthy of notice that prime cattle were dull and lower this week in New York, while common and medium, including Texans, were better; this, we believe, is the first time that that market has taken a turn of this kind this year; indeed, it was the very reverse, common stock was a drug, while of prime beeves the supply was unequal to the demand. While the sudden turn may seem strange, it is easily explained. Many of the watering places are supplied with beef from New York, and as the most of the people who have been summering at these places, have gone home the demand for beef from these sources has fallen off, and this, of course, has had its effect upon the market for cattle, especially good heavy cattle, as these fashionable hotels were obliged to buy the very choicest beef.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	6.50a7.00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5.75a6.25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5.12a5.50
Fair 1,000a1,100 lb. steers	4.25a5.00
Common 900a1,000 steers	3.00a4.25
Bulls, Stags and Cows	2.50a3.50
Stockers, as per quality	3.50a4.50
Texas cattle, as per quality	3.50a4.50

HOGS.

The run of hogs was considerably less than that of last week, but there has been no improvement in the demand, except for light weights, which are 25c per cwt. higher as compared with the early part of the week; heavy hogs, such as are sought for shipment to Philadelphia, have undergone but little change, although with a few more cars over and above the actual wants of the trade, present rates could not be obtained. As noted in our last report the feeling is generally entertained that there will be a material shrinkage in the value of hogs within the next few weeks, as packers will not pay anything like present prices, and as a matter of course, the butcher trade cannot begin to absorb the supply that will be thrown upon the market within the next thirty or forty days.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8.75a9.35
York Hogs—corn-fed	8.00a8.50
Grassers, as per quality	7.00a7.80

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was considerably less than that of last week in point of numbers, and there was no improvement in quality; while good, fat sheep sold readily, and that, too, at very full prices, light weights of fine wool stock opened tame, dragged all the way through and closed very dull; good and very generally give open wool, everything else being equal, the preference; those who have not had this yet impressed upon their minds should bear it in remembrance; we refer particularly now to our country readers. Jersey Ewes continue dull, but good feeding wethers sell readily at full prices. The great bulk of the Lambs offered here are poor in quality, the best being shipped on through in first hands.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5.40a5.65
Good 80a85 lbs	5.00a5.25
Fair 75a80 lbs	4.25a4.90
Common 70a75 lbs	3.25a3.75
Lambs	4.50a5.50
Stock Ewes, per head	$1.50a2.50

Chicago Seed Market

CHICAGO, September 25.—The demand for timothy was not particularly urgent, but sufficiently large to absorb about all the good lots offered, and prices ruled steady and firm. Sales were made at $2.15@2.35 for common to good, and $2.40 for prime. Clover remains inactive and nominal. There was a good demand for flax, and prices were firm; $1.40 was paid for a lot of only fair; good to prime quotable at $1.45@ 1.50. There was a little Hungarian grass offered at 60c, but 50c was the best bid, and no sale was reported.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 25, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Chicago spring unchanged; No 2 $1.07¼ spot; $1.03¼ seller October; $1.05 seller November or all year; No 3 95c; rejected 94¾ca96¾c. Corn active; No 2 56¼c spot; 53¾c seller October; 47¾c seller November; 43c seller all the year; rejected 54c. Oats dull; No 2 34½c spot; 35c seller October; 30½c seller all the year. Barley quiet and firm; $1.09@ September; $1.02 1-2 October. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm $23 . . . $22.20 seller October. Lard active at $13.40 cash or seller October. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and declined to $1.15¾.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Flour: receipts 12,000 barrels; market without decided change; very moderate export and home trade inquiry; new wheat dull and heavy, and some inferior lots have sold as low as $5,25; superfine western and State $4,80a5,35; common to good $5,50a5,75; good to choice $5,80a6,25, extra Ohio $5,50a7,60; St. Louis $5,00a6,50. Rye . . . $4,30a5,60. Corn meal: fair request at $3,50a4,00. Wheat: receipts 147,000 bushels; market quiet, and prices generally without decided change; good old firm; soft and rejected a shade lower; new spot; 35c seller $1a1,05; ungraded spring $1a1,10; old No 2 Chicago spring $1,18a1,20; No 2 Northwest $1,29; No 2 Milwaukee $1,23a1,29. . . . Rye nominal, 80c. Barley in buyers favor; $1,20. Malt quiet. Corn lower; receipts 163,000 bushels; western mixed steady at 68a69c; sales at 69a70c. Oats: receipts 28,000 bushels; quiet and unchanged. Hay steady; 75c. Coffee firm; Rio gold 23¾. Sugar firm; 7 13-16a8¾c for fair to good refining; 8¼c prime. Molasses quiet; Mucovado 38a50c. Rice unchanged. Petroleum opened lower and closed firm; crude Pennsylvania 14½a 14¾c. Rosin steady; $1,70a1,80. Turpentine steady; 33¾a34c. Eggs firm; 25a26c. Leather steady; 25a28½c. Wool firm: domestic fleece 43a56c. Pork firmer; $21,90a 21,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; middles firmer. Lard firmer; 13¾a14c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky lower; $1,21.

Metals—Copper unchanged; Ingot Lake unchanged at 23¾a23¾c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet and steady at $29a33,50; American dull and heavy at $20a25,50; Russia sheet quoted at $15,50a15,75. Nails are without decided change.

Foreign.

LONDON, September 25.—Refined petroleum 19d; spirits do 10a10½d.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6 15-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 7,000 bales, including 1,000 speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Flour: extra State 22s. Wheat: No 1 Chicago spring 9s 5d; No 2 do 8s 8d; No 1 Milwaukee 9s 3d. Corn: mixed 29s. Cheese: 53s.

ANTWERP, September 25.—Petroleum 28¾f.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 25.—Cotton quiet; 13 1-8c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat active and unchanged. Corn dull; mixed 60a62c. Oats steady; 35a 48c. Barley steady and unchanged. Rye quiet and firm; 75a78c. Pork dull; sales 822 delivered. Lard dull and nominal; steam 13¾c; kettle 13¾a14c. Bulk meats quiet; 8 5-8a8 5-4a12 1-4a12 3-4a12 1-2c. Bacon quiet; 9 5-8a9 7-8a13 3-4a13 3-4c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,15

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 25.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat 2c higher and closing easier; No 2 white Wabash $1,25½; No 2 do $1,20; No 1 white Michigan $1,20½; No 2 do $1,12; extra old $1,45. Corn quiet and firm; mixed 59¾c seller October; seller November 60c; closing at 65c; damaged 52c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 37½c; Michigan 38c.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 25.—Flour is in moderate demand; western superfine 4,50a5; common extra $5,50a6; winter wheat ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,75a7,75. Illinois $7a8,25; St. Louis $7,25a9; fancy Minnesota $6,75a9. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 75a 78c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; choice mixed and white 54a58c. Rye steady at $1,00.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Cotton active at 13¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1,59¾a1,60. Corn active at 53c. Oats firmer at 38c. Barley steady at $1,25a1,35. Rye quiet at 70c. Pork dull at $1,22½a1,23. Lard nominal. Bulk meats stiff at 8¾, 12¾a13c. Bacon active at 9¾, 13¾a13½c. Whisky firmer at $1,17.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Corn dull; white 80c. Oats dull and lower; prime 50c; choice 54c. Bacon active and firmer at 9¾, 10, 14¾, 14¾a14½c. Dry salt shoulders firmer at 9¾c. Others unchanged. Of New Louisiana cane syrup fourteen barrels and twelve half barrels were received this morning, the first of the season.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 western red $1,34. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 68c. Oats firm; 45a48c; white 50c. Rye firm; 71a82c. Pork firm; $22,50a23. Bulk meats scarce; shoulders 9a9¼c; clear rib 12 1-2a13 3-4c; hams 15a15½c. Lard dull; 14 1-2c. Petroleum strong; 6 1-2a6¾c; refined 13 1-2a 13½c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky firm; $1,18.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No 2 Milwaukee $1,16¾; No 2 $1,14¾. Corn steady; 57c. Oats firmer; No 2 36¾a39¼c. Barley lower; No 2 spring cash and September $1,13¾; seller October $1,06. Rye steady; No 1 77c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, September 25.—Wheat, oats and rye neglected; quotations entirely nominal. Corn dull; sales 6,000 bush; No 2 in lots at 63, 63 1-2a64c. Freights unsettled; early wheat 6¼c, later 7c; corn: early 6¼a 6¾c; later asking 6 1-2c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—Cotton quiet at 13¾c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions tending upwards. Bulk meats: 8 3-4, 12¾a13c. Bacon 9 3-4, 13¾a14c. Sugar-cured hams 14a14½c. Lard dull at 14c. Whisky steady at $1,16.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—Cotton quiet 13c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn quiet; old 74a75c; new 40a45c. Oats steady; No 2 45a48c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon steady. 9¾a10a13¾a14c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 25.—Flour steady; City white winter $6,25a6,60; State $6,00a 6,50. Wheat active; extra $1,34½; No 1 white Michigan $1,24; amber $1,26. Corn quiet at 68c. Oats dull at 44c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 25.—Flour: $3,50a7,75. Wheat: new 90a$1,10; old $1,20a1,30. Corn: 55a60c. Rye: nominally 60a80c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 25.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1,32. Corn steady at 74c. Barley quiet; No 2 Canada offered at $1,20.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 25.—Cotton quiet; 11¾a12½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,21.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton quiet at 13¾a13⅝c; futures closed barely steady at 13, 13 13-32a13 7-16c; October 13 13-32c; November 12 27-32a12 29-32c; January 12 15-16c; February 13¾a13 5-32c; March 13 11-32a13¾c; April 13 9-16a13 9-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Cotton: demand active; sales 2,929 bales; prices firmer. Good ordinary 12c; strict good ordinary 11 5-8a12 3-8; low middling to strict low middling 12 5-8a13c; middling to strict middling 13a13 1-2c. Receipts: net 1,443; gross 1,743; exports coastwise 2,881; stock 20,911.

GALVESTON, September 25.—Cotton very weak; middlings 12 7-8c; exports coastwise 575 bales; sales 1,750.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12 7-8c; net receipts 2,600 bales; exports coastwise 1,046; sales 747.

CHARLESTON, September 25.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 12 7-8c; net receipts 1,622 bales; exports coastwise 1,174; sales 1,000.

MOBILE, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,640 bales; exports coastwise 1,600.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Cattle: receipts 1,400 heads; more active and a shade higher; trading chiefly 2¼a3c; shipping $4 65@ Texans 2 1-2a3c; shipments 1,600 head. Hogs: receipts 4,800 head; 5a10c higher; light $7,05a7,90; heavy $7,85a8,75; latter for very good; Philadelphia $9; sales mostly $7,75a8; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep: receipts 200 head; dull and no sales.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Hogs: scarce and wanted; not enough to make a market. Cattle steady; good to choice natives at $5,25a6,25; medium to fair $4,20a5,00; good to choice Texans $3,00a4,30.

CINCINNATI, September 25.—Hogs: stockers $6,50a7; good light to medium $7,65a8; common light dull, $6,75a7,35.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 25.—Wool is in fair demand for domestic. Buyers are quite numerous, although the principal sales are mostly in small lots. A better feeling prevails, manufacturers having had to pay full current rates for all kinds. X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania 34a36c; mostly 35c; medium Ohio 48c; choice lots 50c. Michigan fleeces in good demand; X 42a43c; combing and delaine selections 50a52c, including fine washed delaine; good combing and unwashed 42a45c. Pulled wool is quiet; super and X principally at 40a47 1-2c. Choice Eastern and Maine super would bring 50c, and fancy lots a higher price.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Business has been fairly active with commission houses and jobbers. Large sales of Pepperell brown and bleached sheetings were made at reduced prices. Fine prints are in good demand and firm. Chocolate prints were quiet. Ginghams were in brisk demand, and continue scarce in best makes. Cassimeres were sold in large lots at a concession on some makes. Flannels and blankets were in good demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—40 bbls bw flour, Voigt M. & Co; 1 horse, J. M. Yendall; 182 sks 1 seed, Thompson & L; 5 cs dry goods, T. O. Jenkins; 1 car miscellaneous, Bailey; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do, Dorrington Bros; 1 do, M. F. Herron & Co; 10 bxs soap, Carter Bros; 10 do, Reymer Bros; 100 do, Dilworth Bros; 50 do, do starch, Johnston & Co; 50 bbls white whisky, H. McCullough & Co; 10 do, J. S. Finch & Co; 1 car hams, Walker, Cooper & Co; 1 do spectre, Moorhead & Co; 1 car middlings, L. G. Graff & Co; 7 casks soda ash, W. Smith & Co; 20 cases cheese, Schlegel & Z; 10 barrels whisky, P. Hamberger; 10 do, Adler & R; 15 do, T. R. Kerr; 5 bales hops, Spencer, McK. & Co; 6 tubs butter, M. Schmidt & Co; 50 bbls flour, E. B. Mahood; 25 bxs soap, Wm. Shore & Co; 31 bdls hides, J. Callery & Co; 30 bbls apples, 1 car potatoes, Aiken W. & P; 1 car hay, C. H. Stuchfield; 1 car apples, Dilworth P. & Co; 10 do lath, McKennon & M; 1 car hay, Kell & R; 2 cars potatoes, Vaugorder & S; 1 do, Voigt M. & Co; 2 do, Aiken W. & P; 1 do bran, W. Ferguson; 1 do w boards, 12 pkgs butter and eggs, J. P. Duff & Son; 2 cars iron, C. A. Carpenter; 24 tubs butter, 12 bbls potatoes, Head C. & Co; 1 car hay, O. H. Allerton; 5 bbls oil, Joseph Hemling; 10 do, Marcowan F. & Co; 134 hides, J. G. Brost; 1 car potatoes, J. S. Hinchman; 140 bbls apples, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 car stone, Coleman & M; 1 do b wines, Shipton & S; 1 do flour, J. & S. Brookfield; 10 pails tobacco, Caldwell & Co; 6 bbls eggs, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 76 bbls ware, Gollinger & Co; 10 do, J. Dawes & Son; 1 car potatoes, E. Fox & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LO

HOME NEWS.

Foot Crushed.

On Friday afternoon a young man, named Wm. Smith, attempted to get on a train on the West Penn railroad, above Chestnut street, Allegheny, but missed his footing and fell to the ground. The wheels passed over one of his feet, crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated. He was removed to the residence of his aunt, on South Canal street.

Rev. Homer J. Clark, D. D.

Rev. Homer J. Clark, D. D., died at West Salem, Ohio, on Friday evening last, at an advanced age. He was well known in Pittsburgh, having preached here in the early history of the M. E. Church, and was subsequently elected editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, which station he filled with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the Church for four years. He was an able preacher, a ripe scholar, and has gone to reap the reward of an active service in the Church extending over a period of thirty-three years.

Grand Parade of the Colored Republican Clubs.

A general meeting of the Allegheny Central Republican Club will take place in Baptist Hall on Park Way, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Equipments will be distributed and arrangements made for the grand parade and a meeting of colored Republicans. The officers and members of the Pittsburgh Grand Central, and other colored clubs now forming, are cordially invited to be present. B. F. Pulpress, G. S. Woodson, P. J. Carson, S. A. Neale, Philip Peterson and others will address the meeting. The members of white Republican clubs will receive a glad welcome.

An Inquisitive Youth.

Joseph Martin was arrested about five o'clock on Saturday morning in the barroom of the St. Clair Hotel. His inquisitiveness had led him to crawl through the transom of the door, and once inside it induced him to see how much money there was in the till. Satisfying himself on that score his acquisitiveness led him to put it in his pocket. Before he could get away with it he was discovered by the unexpected entrance of a boarder in search of an eye-opener and arrested. Being escorted before the Mayor and the facts of the case made known he was sent up for trial on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

FATALLY INJURED.

Little Girl Accidentally Shot.

A special dispatch received by us last night from Butler states that Lizzie, daughter of William Marshall and niece of Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, was accidentally shot there yesterday, and so badly injured that her recovery is considered somewhat doubtful. We are without further particulars.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Boy Falls Under a Moving Train.

Last Saturday a ten year old son of Mr. William Miller attempted to board a coal train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Thirty-third street, when he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. The cars passed over both his legs, mangling them to such an extent that they had to be amputated. After the accident, the lad was removed to the residence of his parents in Lawrenceville, where he has since lain in a critical condition. It is thought he will be unable to survive his injuries.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Capt. McMillin Wins His Case at St. Louis.

Captain J. S. McMillin, the inventor of the steam capstan, received a dispatch from St. Louis on Saturday from his attorney, informing him that the case of Mr. McMillin *et al.* vs. John L. Huse *et al.* had been decided in his favor. This was a suit on an infringement on his patent. It was tried in the United States District Court, Justice Miller, of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Judge Treet, being on the bench. The Court decided that the McMillin patent was valid—in substance making the same decision as that made by Judge McKennan in the U. S. Circuit Court here. This is another victory for Captain McMillin. He has had a hard fight in the Patent office and the Courts, but in every case he has won the day, and legal decisions are without exception in his favor. This last decision at St. Louis being but a corroboration of all the others, would seem to render all further scuses over the right a mere waste of time and money. His legal claim to the capstan that bears his name would seem too well established to be shaken.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

A Deputy Sheriff Roughly Handled.

On Friday night an attempt was made at Washington, Pa., by two or three prisoners confined in the county jail, to secure their liberty. At the usual time Deputy Sheriff, Thompson, who is a brother of the Sheriff, went into the jail corridor to lock up the prisoners for the night, and no sooner did he enter than was he struck over the head with a board, which felled him to the floor. As soon as he was down one Richardson, confined for alleged burglary, jumped upon him. The Sheriff, hearing the noise, rushed in, and on going behind the bars took the precaution to lock the doors behind him, after which he threw the keys on the outside so they could not be obtained by the prisoners. The Sheriff made a raid on the assailants of his brother and fired a few shots from his revolver, one of which struck James Richardson in the abdomen. As soon as the prisoners saw the situation of things and learned that their chances of escape were exceedingly slim, they retreated to their cells and were locked up without further resistance. One of the leaders in the attack was the colored man, Brown, who was arrested recently by Conductor Paisley, at the Union Depot, for burglarizing a store at Washington.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Suspension of the Iron Firm of Glass, Neely & Co.

On Saturday Messrs. Glass, Neely & Co., proprietors of the Scotoma Iron Works, at Soho, made the announcement that they were obliged to suspend operations and payment.

A week ago not the slightest idea that any thing of this sort would come to pass was entertained by any members of the firm, and had their customers made payments on time we would not have been under the necessity of noting such a failure. This firm, which is one of the best known and most reliable in the city, has the warmest sympathy in their misfortune of all who know them, and the sincere wish that they may arrange matters satisfatorily and amicably with their creditors, and soon again have a good business foothold. Their liabilities are placed at $310,000 and assets $350,000, leaving a considerable surplus. Had they been able to secure prompt payment from those in debt to them they would not have failed. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy will be filed in a day or two, and the creditors will be obliged to devise a plan for the adjustment of the difficulties. It is now seen probable that the firm of Messrs. G. N. & Co. as to any arrangement to be effected will have considerable weight, and it is not improbable that the firm may be enabled to resume operations again.

HE TOOK THEM IN.

Another Tiger's Den Cleaned Out on Saturday Night—A Raid With Tangible Results.

A detail of about twenty patrolmen, under command of Lieutenants Tyre, Hagan, Cochran and Chief's Clerk Davis, made a descent between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night on the gambling establishment of Richard Splane, at No. 60 Market street, and captured all who were in the place at the time, together with the implements used in warfare with the "tiger." Cochran with a squad of men moved on the premises in the rear, through an alley adjoining Philo Hall, and the others made the attack in front. With all the means of exit blocked escape, as a matter of course, was out of the question, so every man on the premises was arrested. The inmates were deeply engaged in the pastime of chuck-luck, and the enticing games, never for a moment suspecting that the Mayor held a "flush," and was about to scoop in the whole business. The surprise was complete, and when the blue coats made their appearance the effect was astonishing. Men attempted to hide under tables hardly large enough to cover their feet; some stood with faces as blank as the unornamented wall, trying to understand what it all meant, and others vainly searched for key and rat holes through which to make their exit. It was no use, however. The "cops" had them, and wisely concluding that "discretion was the better part of valor," they quietly surrendered, with one exception, and were escorted to the Central Police Station. Yesterday morning they had a hearing before the Mayor, and were disposed of as follows: Richard Splane, John B. Timmony, Thomas Hoye and William Wayman, against whom informations have been made for keeping a gambling house, were sent to jail, in default of $2,000 bail each, for trial at Court. Wm. Lovett, Geo. Crouser, Albert Weigand and Samuel Kerr were discharged. Jacob Call, John Kepper, Wm. Smith, Fred. Reddick and Charles Stings were sent to jail for ten days, and Andy Kegler and Chas. Cown for twenty days. John Douglass, Henry Wayman, James McQuade and Richard Barker paid each five dollars and costs. George W. Wayman for resisting an officer was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, which he forked over. Among the spoils of war were a chuck-luck wheel, dice, checks, several rolls of greenbacks, a German hazard table, &c. The descent was well planned and executed. It used to be the custom to organize a raid and then convey information of the fact to the gamblers in time for them to clear out. He was a gay gamboller who controlled the police force then.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

Day and Evening Classes

at the Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address, J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

A. G. Eberhart, Venango county, bankrupt. Assignee directed to pay lien creditors the amount of their claims as recommended by Register Rodgers.

Henry W. Wall, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Discharged from bankruptcy.

Wm. Smith & Sons, debtors, Pittsburgh. Motion for an injunction against Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co., was continued to 15th prox.

W. H. Curry, bankrupt, Venango county. Auditor's report, adjusting liens confirmed, and Assignee directed to pay the claims of lien creditors, and an order was also made for the sale of certain property.

Chas. Beye, Venango county, bankrupt. Petition of assignee to vacate certain judgments was referred to Register Rodgers for examination and report.

Thos. P. Manning, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition of assignees for leave to expunge the proof of debt made by George C. Turner, was referred to Register Shafer for examination and report. Also petition of assignee for compensation was referred to same Register.

Andrew Beye, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition of assignee to set aside certain judgements was referred to Register Rodgers.

Fred. M. Coombs, bankrupt, Crawford county. Discharged from bankruptcy.

United States vs. David Wright. Rule granted on United States Attorney Reed to show cause why $154 50 in the Registry of the Court should not be paid to Patrick Philipps.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the assignment of H. R. Spellman to John G. MacDonald, Alex. Bates and Marin Kable were appointed appraisers.

The motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of Thomas Harrison et al. vs. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was denied. The proceedings were instituted a month or two ago to restrain the company from making certain excavation on property in Harrison township.

A. F. Alexander was appointed commissioner to inquire into the lunacy of Charles Cheno.

A subpoena was rewarded in the divorce proceeding of Susan L. Barker, by her next friend vs. Murry Baker. The ground alleged is desertion.

A subpoena was also awarded in the divorce proceeding of George W. Shannon vs. Agnes Shannon, based on alleged desertion.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *ex rel.* Mary Roney vs. Henry Cordier. Patrick Meenan was brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and after a hearing was discharged from custody.

Trial List for To-day.

England et al. vs. Borland.
Hughes et al. vs. Gaffney et al.
Reese vs. Iron Works and M. B. & L. Association.
Voeghtley vs. Goettman.
Patridge vs. Downer.
Price vs. Downer.
Phillips et al. vs. Cook et al.
Voll vs. Schmidt.
Same vs. Friday.
Elkin vs. Bracken.
Moore vs. Bennett et al.
Bell vs. McCloskey.
Coleman vs. Young.
Sauers vs. Worth.
Bell vs. Milligan et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In the matter of the appointment of a commission to ascertain the separate indebtness of the several boroughs annexed to the city of Pittsburgh, by virtue of an Act approved April 2, 1875, the court granted a rule on the commissioner to show cause why the borough of Birmingham should not be included, and its bonds accepted; also upon Controller Snodgrass to show cause way he should not issue his warrant for payment of the same.

The preliminary injunction in the case of Robert Douglas vs. John Cowan *et al.* was dissolved.

A preliminary injunction was granted in the case of Henry Geyer vs. the township of Reserve and its auditors and supervisors. The injunction is to restrain the defendants from opening a road through plaintiff's property until further order of the Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Madison and Iron Mining Company vs. McKelvy et al.
Jones vs. McGinniss.
Addington vs. Same.
Barnes vs. R. D. Clark & Co.
Thomas vs. Warren.
Johnson vs. Johnson et al.
Smith vs. Patterson.
Luckert vs. Luckert et al.
Held vs. Campbell.
McQueston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge White.*)

August Wagner, convicted of assault and battery on oath of Joshua McCully, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and the costs of prosecution.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of James Hammell, indicted for larceny on oath of Sophia Hammell.

Peter Dement, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery, charged by Geo. Geltz, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

F. Beilstein pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, and was fined ten dollars and costs.

Felix Bruder, convicted of keeping a ferocious dog, charged by James Barrett, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs.

Mary A. Denniston, who plead *nolo contendere* to an indictment for larceny, charged by W. G. Gibson, was sent to the School of Reform. In another case of the same nature against the defendant, sentence was suspended. Hattie Lincoln was the prosecutrix in that case.

Trial List for To-day.

Frank Dorrey et al,	James Beresford (2),
J. J. White (2),	And. Bergman,
Geo. Gilliland (2),	Samuel French,
Fred Johnston,	Moses Parker (2),
W. Sandham,	Peter Reiley,
August Weiser,	James Barr,
Abraham Gole,	Robert Smith,
Amelia Younker (3),	Joseph Hewel,
John Hughes,	Lary McNally,
James Kelly,	Isaac Silverman,
David Smith,	John Younker (4),
Mr. Newhouser.	

The Barbara Negley Estate.

It will be remembered that a few days ago an argument was made before Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court on the question of the disposition of the estate of Barbara Negley, deceased. The decedent bequeathed her property, consisting, mainly of a valuable tract of land in the East End to two executors, in trust, "leaving it entirely discretionary with them when and in what manner to do the selling, &c.," the proceeds to be divided among certain parties mentioned in the will. The trustees assumed the duties of the trust and seem to have acted harmoniously until the fall of 1873. Prior to October 1, 1873, the proceeds of sales made by them amounted in the aggregate to $127,163.39. George G. Negley negotiated the sales, and is admitted to have obtained the best prices for which the land could have been sold. Judge Mellon advertised the property, was consulted with reference to sales, sent inquiries to Mr. Negley, and joined in conveyances. When the panic came in 1873, Mr. Negley declined to make any further sales until a more favorable time. Judge Mellon, the other executor, manifested a desire to close up the business connected with the selling of the estate, but Mr. Negley refused to acquiesce, and, because of the decline in property, an attempt was made to effect a partion in the fall of 1874, which proved a failure. Mr. Negley claimed that this attempted partition was binding, and alleges that as an additional reason for refusing further sales. Judge Mellon then made application to compel the partition of the lands embraced in the residuary clause, and the first settlement of the trust, and it was upon this point which the argument was made. As already stated Judge Hawkins delivered an opinion upon the question on Saturday, in which he recommended an amicable settlement of the difficulty.

Court Brevities.

ELEVEN persons took out naturalization papers in the Clerk's office of the United States Court on Saturday.

A petition was filed in the Common Pleas Court, No. 3, Saturday, by Mrs. Odessa Greentree for a writ of *habeas corpus* on Elizabeth and Mary Ross, whom, she says, have in their custody Lewis R. G. Ross and Charles E. Ross, infant children of Missoura Greenlea Ross; that both parents are deceased, and that by the will of the latter, the petitioner was appointed and authorized to care for and control the children. The writ was awarded and made returnable on the 2d proximo at ten o'clock A. M.

An action for damages was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, by Jas. Evans, Esq., vs. Jarrett Lightner, on behalf of Daniel Brown, to recover damages for an alleged assault. The plaintiff says that on the 19th inst. the defendant, in company with three other men, whose names are unknown to him, feloniously entered a lot of ground belonging to him in the Third ward of McKeesport, which was planted in grapes, and began to take away and destroy said grapes; that he ordered them away, but they refused to go; that he then undertook to arrest the defendant, when in the scuffle which ensued he bit one of the plaintiff's fingers so badly that it had to be amputated. It is further presented that the companions of the defendant joined in the assault and abused the complainant. Damages to the amount of $2,000 are claimed.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

To the Lake City and Back Again for $10.

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company will run a special excursion train from Pittsburgh to Chicago on September 28, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:15 A. M., arriving in Chicago at 6:30 A. M., at very low rates for the round trip, considerably less than half-fare—*only ten dollars.* This train will be composed of the best coaches the company has, and to insure comfort but a limited number of tickets will be sold at stations between Pittsburgh and Crestline; from the latter point the train will run to Chicago without stopping. This will be the only opportunity to visit the Exposition at reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale at the Stations named above on September 25, 27 and 28, but will be good only on the above excursion train going to Chicago. The return ticket will be good on any passenger train that stops regularly at the station for which the ticket was produced until October 2.

WASHINGTON AND MT. VERNON.

Return of the Pittsburgh Excursionists.

It is enjoined upon every Mohammedan, that he shall make at least one pilgrimage to Mecca either in person or by representative. And every American is expected to visit Mount Vernon. Never having performed that duty, though the remains of Washington have reposed there for over seventy-five years, we concluded to join the caravan of Messrs. Harper and Smith, and on Thursday morning wended our way to the depot of the P. W. & B. R. R, where we found a number of our friends actuated by the same patriotic impulses as ourselves. The train left at 7:40 A. M. stopping at Glenwood, Braddock's, McKeesport, West Newton, Connellsville, and Confluence, at each of said places we received accessions until our number exceeded two hundred. At 1 P. M., we reached Cumberland, where an excellent dinner was served at the Queen City Hotel, which was duly appreciated. After dinner we were welcomed to the "Queen City" in a speech delivered by Colonel Schley, which was replied to by Prof. McCord.

Again taking the cars we proceeded on our way, stopping at Harper's Ferry, a place made famous by John Brown's raid. A small building was pointed out as the place where Brown was captured. One curiosity is the individual detached a brick, which was broken into fragraments and distributed. From Harper's Ferry, and for a long distance the Potomac river, the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad run parallel. Numerous boats floated on the canal, generally drawn by three mules, sometimes by two. As for the river, we did not see a single craft on it. We were reminded of what a fine navigable and favored canal to the exclusion of river navigation, when asked what rivers were made for, promptly replied to feed canals with.

We arrived at Washington at 7 P. M. and proceeded to the Arlington and Imperial hotels. The next morning at 7:30 we embarked on the steamer "Arrow" for Mount Vernon. We had proceeded but a short distance when a dense fog arose, completely cutting off our view of the land and surrounding objects. Soon we could hear the sound of whistles from other boats, to which ours responded. It was suggested that if Governor Allen had been on board, he could have made himself useful. The boat was landed at Alexandria to wait for the clearing of the fog, and we were granted half an hour to go up town and visit the old church where Ellsworth was killed. We again embarked and, the fog having cleared off, we had a splendid view of both sides of the river. Quite a number of schooners and other sail boats were seen on their way to Washington.

Having reached Mount Vernon, we entered through a gate near the landing, and walked up the hill to the vault, where lie the remains of George Washington and his wife, enclosed in sarcophaguses, which we viewed through the bars of an iron gate. In front and along side of the vault are monuments erected to Judge Bushrod Washington and other members of the family. After remaining some time at the tomb, we proceeded to the house, which we entered and wandered through the various apartments, examining relics, &c. Mrs. Washington's sideboard, a harpsichord presented by Washington to his niece, a reception chair, a key of the "bastile" which was presented by Lafayette, also a model of that building. In one of the rooms we were shown two portraits, one of which was familiar to us; the other we were informed was also a portrait of Washington and the most accurate likeness. We could think that we could have recognized the General, if it had been our fortune to have seen him. We don't think so now. We started to walk over the grounds, but the sound of the boats whistle notified us that it was time to leave. So after admiring a fine hedge which, we were told was over one hundred years old, we hastily retraced our steps.

Again on board, every one delighted with the trip, a meeting was called to take into consideration a proposition to defer our departure for home until Saturday at 8 P. M. A large majority favored, but the minority had right on their side, as Mr. Shaffer decided that the excursion train should leave at the time appointed, but that he would endeavor to arrange for those who wished to remain until the later hour.

We reached Washington City about 1 P. M., and on our way to the hotel we met a procession of colored Odd Fellows, who made a grand display as they paraded down Pennsylvania avenue. A session of their Grand Lodge is being held. John E. Russel, of Fifth avenue extension, is the representative from the Pittsburgh Lodge.

After the game at Mount Vernon the Braddocks base ball club had a friendly contest with a Washington club, in which the latter was victorious. In the evening the time was spent in visiting places of interest, the Capitol, White House, Smithsonian Institute, Patent Office, Navy Yard, the various department buildings, &c.

At 1:30 P. M., Saturday, the regular excursion train left Washington, and reached Cumberland at 6 P. M., where supper awaited us. After leaving Cumberland an accident to the locomotive detained us about two hours, in consequence of which we did not reach the city until 12:50 Sunday morning. The remaining excursionists arrived at noon on Sunday.

The weather was pleasant, and every one, without exception, enjoyed the trip. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Messrs. Harper and Smith for their admirable management and for their kindness and attention to the comfort of the excursionists, which made the affair a decided success.

EXPOSITIONAL.

Stray Notes Here and There.

The contractors for the erection of the Exposition buildings are rapidly pushing them toward completion, and although a great deal of work remains to be done there is no doubt but that they will be finished in plenty of time to allow of the arrangement of goods in time for the opening day. The main building is 600 feet in length by 150 in width. The central nave is 600 feet long, sixty-five feet wide and one hundred in height. The side aisles are twenty feet wide and extend the entire length of the building. The galleries are each forty feet in width and 600 feet long, with a balcony extending entirely around the central nave. Over 1,300,000 feet of lumber of different shapes will have been consumed in raising the structure. The method of lighting the work room will be a hundred and fifty windows, containing 13,500 panes of glass, will afford room for daylight, and after night the artificial light will be furnished by fourteen gigantic reflectors, each containing seventy burners, and over two thousand bracket lights.

Uniform rates of insurance on goods will soon be established by Underwriters.

An incorrect impression seems to be abroad with regard to entry fees. It is supposed by some that a separate fee is required for each and every article to be put in the building. This is not the case. All articles by the same exhibitor are covered by one entry fee, and no extra consideration for space is required.

The Press Committee, who have in charge the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of visiting newspaper men, met on Saturday, Mr. J. S. Keating in the chair. A permanent Secretary being a necessity J. N. Hazlett was elected to that position. The Amusement Committee reported they had secured the Pittsburgh Opera House, Fifth Avenue Theatre and Academy of Music. The committees on the furnishment and decoration of Press Headquarters also submitted reports. The chairman announced that he had received acceptances from one hundred and sixty-one members of the press from abroad, each one of whom wrote that he would positively be in attendance at the opening. There were numerous acceptances besides of journalists who said they hoped to be able to be present. The following gentlemen were appointed floor managers for the hop: John N. Neeb, *Freiheits Freund*; Harry H. Byram, *Dispatch*; Frank M. Higgins, *Post*; Wm. Ramsey, *Commercial*; P. F. Smith, *Telegraph*; Thomas Carnahan, *Chronicle*; John S. Ritenour, *Gazette*. A committee to arrange for the banquet was also appointed, as follows: Russell Errett, *Commercial* (chairman); Wm. Schoyer, *Post*; A. W. Rook, *Dispatch*; N. Young Reed, *Gazette*; J. S. Siebenick, *Chronicle*; John G. Harper, *Telegraph*; A. A. Gutman, *Critic*; J. H. Stewart, *Mail*; C. F. Bauer, *Volksblatt*; William Neeb, *Freiheits Freund*; C. Henne, *Republikaner*. The following committee was appointed to arrange for carriages for the reception of guests: J. C. Baird; *South Side Herald*, W. E. Snowden, *Pittsburgh Advance*; C. C. Bergstresser, *Insurance World*. The following gentlemen were added to the general press committee, their papers having been unintentially omitted at last meeting: T. Sloura Greenlea Ross; that both parents are deceased, and that by the will of the latter, the petitioner was appointed and authorized to care for and control the children. The writ was awarded and made returnable on the 2d proximo at ten o'clock A. M.

An action for damages was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, by Jas. Evans, Esq., vs. Jarrett Lightner, on behalf of Daniel Brown, to recover damages for an alleged assault. The plaintiff says that on the 19th inst. the defendant, in company with three other men, whose names are unknown to him, feloniously entered a lot of ground belonging to him in the Third ward of McKeesport, which was planted in grapes, and began to take away and destroy said grapes; that he ordered them away, but they refused to go; that he then undertook to arrest the defendant, when in the scuffle which ensued he bit one of the plaintiff's fingers so badly that it had to be amputated. It is further presented that the companions of the defendant joined in the assault and abused the complainant. Damages to the amount of $2,000 are claimed.

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Ready Again With Our New Goods—Come and See Them.

This is a general invitation to inspect the finest line of goods that have ever been brought to the city. The proprietors feel that there is nothing so effective in driving dull business away, and increasing the activities of trade, as a full, complete, extensive and elegant stock of such goods as are needed by their customers, and with this end in view, have spared neither time nor money to procure from European, as well as American marts, an assortment of Fall and Winter Suitings, that for beauty and excellence in manufacture, although then, the invitation of Henry Smith & Sons, No. 98 Wylie avenue, and feast your eyes on the novelties and beautiful patterns, just received, to your benefit and satisfaction of their numerous friends and patrons. Their's, as every one well knows, is a first-class establishment, having no superior either in style or quality of goods, nor yet in the neatness and grace of their manufactures, which have become proverbial the city over. Another feature in favor of this house is the moderate rates at which the finest suits are made to measure. Parties, not patrons of the house, might be led to believe, from the superior quality of the goods kept in store, that prices would rule high, while the reverse is but the truth, their terms being to the very letter reasonable—very reasonable. Do not forget to look in at 98 Wylie avenue.

The Great Question

of the day seems to be shall we have hard money or soft money but that which the people need most are good brushes of all kinds. They can be bought at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Hundreds of people visited the Exposition building yesterday.

····There were six common cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····A little boy left a basket well filled with provisions at No. 208 Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday evening by mistake.

····A man named Wm. Beaty had his fingers cut off by some machinery at the Locomotive works in Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon.

····The inspection of the track and road bed of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from this city to New York, will be commenced on the 15th prox.

····Auctioneer Drape, of Allegheny, sold three thousand six hundred and fifty shares of Columbia Oil Company's stock, for $16,000, on Saturday.

····The school directors of the Fourteenth ward have established a commercial and mechanical drawing department in connection with their night school.

····A meeting will be held this afternoon at Billy Scharff's saloon, on the South Side, for the purpose of arranging a foot race between Pat Luther and Frank Denmarsh.

····Next Friday is the time for the vacation of the Allegheny stock yards, but, as yet, no provision has been made for a removal. Some interesting litigation is anticipated.

····Leonard Snyder, a well known character in Allegheny, received permission from Mayor Phillips, yesterday, to go to the Work House for thirty days for fighting in the Park.

····A man named Robinson was run over on Friday evening, on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, near Connellsville, and so badly injured that it is thought he will not recover.

····The money till in Daniel Malady's store, located on Penn avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty fifth streets, was robbed of sixteen dollars on Friday night. No clue to the thief.

····Alex. McFarland, the Democratic candidate for Register, has decided to withdraw from the ticket. He was assailed by the Republicanjutors, refuted the charges and now quits the field, retiring in good order.

····A man and a woman stopped at the Allegheny lock-up last evening to remain over night. They had travelled all the way from Nebraska on foot, averaging twenty-six miles a day. They are on their way to Buffalo, N. Y.

····The rooms of the Lincoln Club are being furnished in unusual magnificent style, everything, both useful and ornamental, being of the very richest character. A reception to President Grant upon his return from his western tour is contemplated.

····Dr. Buchanan, of Allegheny, was summoned late on Saturday night to attend a man named James Ross, who resides on Kilbuck street, and who had a very severe wound on the side of his head. He said that he had been struck by a brick while walking along Federal street.

At half-past six o'clock Saturday morning the clerk who opens the store of Messrs. Strassberger & Josephs, Federal street, Allegheny, found a fire blazing among the rubbish. He quickly extinguished the flames, although the fire Department was called out. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

····The Allegheny county Legislative delegation will meet at the St. Charles Hotel on Monday, October 4th, at two o'clock, to consider the question of the erection of a Pennsylvania State headquarters at the Centennial grounds. The Commissioners have offered to supply the stone if the State will consent to furnish the construction means.

····A boy aged thirteen years, by the name of Henry Davis, was arrested at the instance of the switch tender at the yard of the C. & P. R. R., in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, on Saturday, for mis-placing the switch. The lad was held in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance to-day, when he will have a hearing. It is thought he was not aware of the crime he was committing, and as he bears a good reputation, it will be much in his favor.

····Chas. A. Colton has been elected President. Jno. T. Woods Treasurer and Kirk Q. Bigham Secretary of the Duquesne Incline Plane Company. The estimated cost of the railroad is $40,000. It is likely to be adopted provides for a road 700 feet long, starting about 100 feet from the southern terminus of the Fifth bridge, now in course of construction. The inclination will be ninety-five degrees, less than the Monongahela Incline.

····The following changes, which are now in force, have been made in the schedule of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad: Through Express leaves at 8:00 P. M. instead of 7:15; Mc-Keesport Accommodation arrives at 7:25 instead of 7:30; Through Express arrives at 7:35 A. M. instead of 11:35, making the run from Baltimore in twelve hours, and from Washington in eleven hours and twenty minutes. Through Mail arrives at 8:15 P. M. instead of 8:20.

····The trial of Siney and Parks on charges of instigating the mining riots in Clearfield county, a few months ago will commence at Clearfield to-day. The case is not only made interesting from the important points at issue, but from the fact that one of the greatest legal lights in the country will be engaged in the trial. The suit is prosecuted by the Reading Railroad Company, Benjamin H. Brewster, Attorney of that road, bringing the charges. Hon. William A. Wallace, United States Senator, appears as the defense, and will be assisted by counsel, being assisted by a number of lesser legal lights. On the part of the defense will be Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, General Benjamin F. Butler, Judge Hinchcliffe, of Missouri, and others. Each of these prominent lawyers is said to have offered his services gratuitously.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Charles Duff, Supreme Judge of the Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, is in the city visiting his nephew, Mr. Charles F. Duff.

***Mayor Phillips leaves for a week's fishing at Put-in-Bay this morning. Deputy Mayor Nellie will preside at the Mayor's office during His Honor's absence.

THE BALL AND RAT.

A Pretty Game on Saturday—Fine Batting and Fielding—Contests To-day and To-morrow.

The Mutuals, of Middleport, Ohio, and the Xanthas proved to be pretty evenly matched on Saturday, though if Hall and Hawk were taken from the former the proportion of strength would be in favor of the latter. The Mutuals excel in batting and the Xanthas in fielding. Some of the prettiest high balls we ever saw, way over the fence, were knocked in each of the outfielders had they been within the enclosure, were knocked by the Ohio boys. Most of them are tremendous hitters. The Xanthas have improved wonderfully in their striking lately and several of the members have learned the trick of knocking what is technically called a fair foul, and which, in such cases, it is almost impossible to get before the batsman reaches first base. Douthett, particularly, has become almost an expert in knocking balls of that sort. Curry made the two nine hit on Saturday, and Guise distinguished himself by his agility and quickness in the in-field. He is, without exception, the best short stop we ever saw. Only seven innings were played, the rain putting a stop to the further progress of the contest, and the score of both sides being even, the umpire decided the game a draw.

We trust that in the games to be played this afternoon and to-morrow the police will make at least one energetic effort to keep the Park free of the yard-for-nothing, graceless small boys, who infest it.

Xanthas.	*O.*	*R.*	*Mutuals.*	*O.*	*R.*
Douthett, 1. f.	3	1	Hall, c.	3	2
Wilkinson, 1 b.	1	2	Hawk, p.	3	2
Hagan, p.	2	1	Dick, 2 b.	1	1
Lane, c.	4	0	Lloyd, 1 b.	3	1
Wylie, 3 b.	1	1	Plumley, r. f.	3	0
Guise, s. s.	3	1	L. Dickey, l. f.	2	0
Patterson, r. f.	3	0	Watson, c. f.	2	0
Sullivan, 2 b.	2	1	J. Watson, 3 b.	3	0
Curry, c. f.	3	0	Baker, s. s.	3	0
Total	21	7	Total	21	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Xanthas	0	0	4	1	0	1	—7
Mutuals	1	0	2	1	0	3	—7

This afternoon the Mutuals and Downers play at Union Park, and to-morrow the Xanthas and Mutuals again. Both games will be good and worth going to see.

A proposition is being discussed looking to the organization and maintenance of a Professional nine to carry the standard for Allegheny next year.

There is a movement on foot to get up a base ball tournament here to come off during the Exposition.

"Exposition Guide."

The *Herald* Printing Co., South Side, have in hand the publication of a complete guide for the Exposition. It will embrace a directory of all exhibitors classes of goods, etc., at the Exposition, and will also contain a guide to all points of interest in and about the city, besides giving a great deal of other valuable information. Visitors to the city will find this Guide an invaluable companion.

Elegant Sites for Residences.

Thirty acres adjoining the town of Beaver will be sold in parcels to suit the purchasers. Ground fronts on street; is planted with fruit, large and small; has an abundance of pure water; overlooks Beaver and Ohio river, and the towns of Beaver, Rochester, Freedom, &c.; is within two squares of the college, three of the Court House, five minutes' walk of three railroad stations, and within fifty or sixty rods of the proposed "Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad."

Inquire of Weyand & Imbrie, Beaver Court House, Pa., or J. F. Bravo, Esq., No. 358 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. TTSM.

A Full Line

of notions and fancy goods special inducements to city and country merchants are offered in these goods at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted

Woolen Goods

consisting of yarns of all colors under, shirts and drawers and hosiery of all kinds bargains in these goods are offered at J.D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Man Instantly Killed and Another Badly Injured

On Sunday morning, shortly before one o'clock, the excursion train from Washington arrived at the depot in this city. As the cars which had been used on the trip were wanted at Connellsville this morning, after the passengers had vacated them, the engineer and fireman started for that place with the empty train. Everything went on all right until they reached Ellrod station, about twenty miles from Pittsburgh, where a collision took place, which resulted in killing the fireman, William Graff, outright. It appears there was a freight train ahead of the passenger train, and at the station named it had been switched off to allow the latter to pass. Unfortunately two or three cars were left standing on the main track, into which the passenger engine ran, wrecking it badly besides almost demolishing two cars of the standing train. The flagman had just started out to notify the engineer of the approaching train of the danger but was too late, and the only thing that was seen was a single swing of his lantern, but not in time to avoid the accident which happened at about half past two o'clock. As soon as the signal was given by the flagman, the engineer John Yohe jumped, alighting on the side of an embankment, breaking one of his legs and otherwise injuring himself seriously. Graff was not so fortunate for just as he was preparing to leap from the cabin, the engine struck the caboose of the freight train. A portion of the wreck struck Graff above the eyes tearing all the top of his head off, and landing his body in the tender among the coal, where it was found after the accident. As soon as Graff's body was discovered, word was sent to Coroner McCallin, but that official being sick deputized 'Squire Snodgrass, of Braddocks Fields, to hold the inquest. The 'Squire went up to Ellrod yesterday morning, and impanelled a jury, but some of the railroad men not being on hand the inquest was adjourned until this morning. It is well known who was to blame for the accident. Whether the freight train had just landed and the flagman had not been allowed sufficient time to signal the train following, is a question to